The Bombay Gazette.

619

No 9 858—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 36
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 20
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

Those Up country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy.....As 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
Third do.	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smaller type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	3 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Language, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Chances of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy.....As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 1st July, 1880, at 2 P. M., calling at Carwar Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Chandernagore, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore in daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Metupolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on TUESDAY, 29th June, at 4 p m, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 26th June, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S. S. ABYSSINIA, 1,129 Tons, on MONDAY, 28th June. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 24th June 1880.

COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSAGE RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
	230	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
	380	„ 220	„ 80	
	380	„ 240	„ 90	
	500	„ 340	„ 140	Without food.
	500	„ 340	„ 140	
	500	„ 340	„ 140	
	500	„ 340	„ 140	
	520	„ 360	„ 145	

Children under 2 years, free of charge; Children not above 7 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July, 1880.

MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st August, 1880.

INDIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

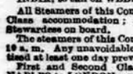
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company.
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 22rd March 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL, VIA MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	1880.
WISTOW HALL	2700	400	T. Collin..	about 5th July.
SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand.	„ 21st July
BRANKSOME HALL	3100	700	R. Collin..	„ 6th Aug.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril..	„ 21st Aug
TRENTHAM HALL	2100	300	Jas Shaw..	„ 6th Sept.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.

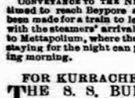
Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF

TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.



THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

	Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.
MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.				
S. S. BRITANNIA	R Hutchison	3060	400	28th June.
TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.				
S. S. OLYMPIA	J. Craig	3050	494	14th July.
S. S. HISPANIA	—	3200	400	28th July.
S. S. MACEDONIA	James Laird	2272	486	To follow.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2245	424	To fol ow.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs 600
„ „	Liverpool	„ 600
„ „	Marseilles and Genoa	„ 450
„ „	Naples	„ 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE FOR JUNE 1880.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS,

Indian Postage, ½ Anna.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,

Showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines.

☞ *The Guide has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting doint can spend his time to the best advantage.*

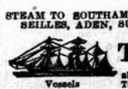
THE *GUIDE* contains, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations in the Time Tables of the B. B. & C. I. R., G. I. P., East Indian, Sind, Punjab and Delhi Indus Valley State, Nizam State, Madras and the several other lines of Railway.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers by mail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
(s) INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	29th June
— TEHERAN	2859	400	E. Stewart	2nd July.
(s) NEPAUL	3535	600	J. S. Murray	10th do.
— SURAT	3141	530	W. B. Breeze	17th do.
(s) KHEDIVE	3560	600	P. S. Tomlin	24th do.
— VENETIA	2723	450	J. Orman	31st do.
(s) DECCAN	3409	550	W. B. Andrews.	7th Aug.
— SUMATRA	3468	460	R. F. Briscoe	14th do.
(s) LOMBARDY	2723	450	G. W. Hector	21st do.
— TANJORE	2263	450	G. Scrivener	28th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked [s] proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
PERIM	3900	600	W. M. Robbie	2nd July.
ROHILLA	3300	700		16th „

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
PEKIN	3900	600	W. M. Robbie	2nd July.
KAISER-I-HIND from Galle	4023	700	R. Methven	
MALWA	2933	500	W. E. Thompson	16th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 17th June 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 24th March 1880.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

Apollo Street, Bombay.

SILVER CREAM.

FOR plating articles of Brass or Copper without the aid of a Battery and for Silvering Herpes mount ur, &c., as well as for cleaning all kinds of silver and plated articles.

This preparation is guaranteed not to contain the slightest trace of mercury, and from the simplicity of its application supercedes anything of the kind ever before introduced, it being only necessary to rub it over the article (copper or brass) with a piece of rag or the fingers an i polish with a chamois leather in order to produce a coating of pure silver.

As this cream consists a coating of pure Metallic silver, art cles of that metal cleaned with it increase in weight and value in proportion to the amount of coating received.

Price Re 1-2 and Rs 2-4 per bottle, packing 4 As.

Remittances made in post ge stamps should carry One Anna extra per Rupee to cover discount.

Remittance with Order.

Sole for the Manufacturers by

HOWARD & Co.
Who re the Sole Agents.

[3] The "Exchange," Ba rackpore, E. B. Railway.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

Registered under Act X. of 1866.

Shares, Rs. 20 each, fully paid-up.

Dividend for 1879, 10 per cent.

THE DIRECTORS having received numerous Applications for Advances on Approved Security, are desirous of increasing the Capital by completing the first issue of 5,000 Shares. Shares are now being issued.

Advances made on approved Personal Security in connection with Life Policies in the Oriental Life Office.

For Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

LADIES' HOSIERY.

WE beg to call special attention to the following SPECIALITIES just received:—

LADIES' SPUN SILK HOSE.

per pair.

Cardinal, Pink, Sky, Navy Blue, or Black Rs. 5-8 to 6-0

LADIES' PURE ITALIAN SILK HOSE.

per pair.

Black	Rs.	9-0 to 13-0
Navy Blue	„	10-0 to 11-8
Cardinal, Pink, or Sky Blue	„	10-8 to 11-8

LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE.

per pair.

Striped	Rs.	2-8
Black	„	3 0 to 3-8
Ivory (Lace Fronts)	„	4-0
Navy, Pink, or Sky Blue	„	4-8
White	„	2-8 to 4-8

LADIES' COTTON HOSE.

per pair.

Plain Black Balbriggan	Rs.	3-0
Plain Navy Embroidered Clocks	Rs.	3-0 to 3-8
Ribbed Black, Chocolate or Navy	„	3-0 to 3-8

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE.

per pair.

Ribbed Striped	Rs.	3-0
Ribbed Black or Chocolate	„	3-4 to 3-12
Ribbed Navy or Cardinal	„	4-8
Ribbed Grey Merino	„	2-0 to 2-12

CHILDREN'S CASHMERE HOSE.

per pair.

Ribbed Navy, Black or Cardinal	Rs.	2-4 to 3-4
Ribbed Scarlet	„	2-8 to 3-8

CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE.

per pair.

Ribbed Black, Navy or Chocolate	Rs.	2-8 to 3-8
Plain Navy	„	2-8 to 3-8

CHILDREN'S SOCKS.

per dozen.

Plain White Cotton	Rs.	4-8 to 16
Plain White Thread	„	18 to 24
Lace White Thread	„	19 to 24

Cash discount 1½ annas in the Rupee.

In ordering please state size, or send a sample stocking, as the price varies according to the size, and in quoting prices we have stated the smallest to the largest in each quality.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT FOR THE DEKKHAN.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

Price Eight Annas.

May be had at this Office and at different Booksellers.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of a RAIN-PROOF COVERED WAY, the whole length of the Mazagon Pier, on the occasion of the embarkation of H. E. LORD LYTTON, to be complete in every respect by noon of the 2nd July.

Tenders will be received by the SUPERINTENDENT of MARINE up to noon of the 25th instant, from whom all further particulars relative to details may be learnt.

G. O'B. CAREW,
Superintendent of Marine.

Government Dockyard, 24th June 1880.

RESIDENCES IN THE FORT.

TWO desirable RESIDENCES in Hornby Row, above the London Tiffin Rooms, facing the sea. Rent only Rs. 60 and Rs. 40. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow Street.

A NOTHER SECOND FLOOR next door to the above, in Hornby Room, above Dr. Craig's. Rent Rs. 70. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow Street.

A THIRD RESIDENCE in Hornby Row, Second Floor, above Dr. Gelovitz. Rent Rs. 80. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow Street.

TWO RESIDENCES in Rampart Row. Rent Rs. 140 and 130. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow Street.

A DESIRABLE UPPER FLOOR of a Bungalow near the seashore on the west side in Colaba, with separate kitchen and separate entrance. Rent Rs. 75, free of all taxes; water laid on. Could be had furnished if desired. For particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow Street.

KHAMGAON STATE RAILWAY.

CLOSING OF THE KHAMGAON STATE RAILWAY.

THE Public are hereby informed that TRAINS will CEASE to run over the Khamgaon State Railway on and from the 1st July, 1880, until further notice.

Arrangements for the maintenance of a JOINT SERVICE will be made and Passengers and Goods will be conveyed between Jalamb and Khamgaon at the following rates:—

1st Class Re. 1 with free allowance of 10 seers luggage.
2nd Class As 4 do do 5 do.
Parcels As. 4 each.
Goods As. 1 per maund.

By Order,
W. J. CHAMBERLAIN,
Traffic Superintendent, Khamgaon State Railway.

SUTTON'S SEEDS.

NOW AVAILABLE, choice selections of VEGETABLE SEEDS from this celebrated House: preserved in air-tight tin cases.

Small Case	Rs.	4 4
Large „	„	17 0

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS ST. JULIEN CLARET,

IN PERFECT CONDITION.

PER CASK of 50 Gallons, packed for transport,

Rs. 225 Net Cash.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

RAIN GAUGES.

D. S. KEMP & Co's pattern is of simple construction yet accurate and lasting. Never goes out of order. Full directions for use.

Price Complete Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SEASONABLE.

KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

SOVEREIGN in Headache, Biliousness, Seasickness, Boils, Gastric Disorders, and Impurities of the Blood. To regard any imported nostrum as superior to it is an utter delusion. An enormous consumption extending daily, and an experience exceeding twenty-five years, prove its medicinal excellence. Good condition always guaranteed.

Per bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen Rs. 12.

A DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

BASS' PALE ALE,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

"IT is gratifying to find in each analysis that the reputation of this firm (who are Messrs. Bass and Co.'s principal bottling agents) for supplying the best and most genuine malt liquors is honourably sustained."

Per dozen Qts., Cash	Rs.	6 0
Do. Pts. do.	„	4 0

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET.

Bottled, Capsuled and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at the Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in this market.

In cases of 1 dozen..Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

UNSWEETENED GIN.

Treacher's Special Importation.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, Scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for

TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA, and guaranteed to be

Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins	Rs. 0 10	0 12
Double size Tins	„ 1 0	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
Pharmacists and Dispensing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BRANDIES.

	Cash. Rs.	a.
TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC (The celebrated Heart Labelled Brandy), pure, soft, and delicate, ... per dozen	30	0
TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a Choice Matured Spirit..... „	27	0
TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a sound wholesome spirit „	23	0

These well-known Spirits, unequalled for purity and softness, find an increasing sale throughout India.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY AND OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

PLAIN WHITE or BROWN COTTON SOCKS..... from Rs.	5 8 per ½ doz.
FANCY STRIPED COTTON SOCKS, a large variety of Patterns..... from	6 0 „
LISLE THREAD SOCKS, in Plain White or Stripes, made from Fine Linen, the coolest Socks made ..... from Rs.	3 0 „
MERINO SOCKS, in Plain Colours or Stripes, in thin or stout Qualities, a large Assortment of Patterns ..... from Rs.	3 8 „
THE BEST PURE SILK SOCKS, in Black, Dark Blue, Cardinal, and Fancy Stripes for Evening Wear	10 8 per pair.
STOUT HAND-KNIT SOCKS and STOCKINGS for Shooting ..... from	2 8 „
FINE GAUZE MERINO UNDER-VESTS, very thin and cool..... from	2 8 each.
FINE ZEPHYR MERINO VESTS, made especially for hot weather Wear—	
Size Round Chest ..... inches	40, 38, 36, 34, 32
Price..... Rs.	7, 6 8, 6, 5 8, 5 0 each.
FINE SILK and WOOL VESTS, very thin and absorbent, beautiful Wear, and the most comfortable Vest for hot weather—	
Size Round Chest..... inches	40, 38, 36, 34, 32
Price ..... Rs.	9, 8 8, 8, 7 8, 7 0 each.
We have a very large assortment in thin Under-Vests in all the newest and best makes, to which we would call special attention.	
FINE GAUZE MERINO PANTS, very thin..... from	2 8 per pair.
We also have a large assortment of all stout makes of Hosiery.	
GENTLEMEN'S WHITE SHIRTS without Collars, washed and ready for use, Fine Linen Fronts and Cuffs, and strong Longcloth Bodies ..... Rs. 25, 32 8, 37-8, and	42 8 per ½ doz.
WHITE SHIRTS with Shakespeare Collars attached, fine Linen Fronts, Collars and Cuffs ready for use ..... Rs.	36 0 per ½ doz.
COLOURED SHIRTS with Shakespeare Collars attached, a large Assortment of Patterns in Oxford, Zephyr, and French Printed Cloths, washed ready for use.....	36 0 per ½ doz.
LINEN WHITE LINEN COLLARS, best English make. In all the latest styles and fashions.....	7 8 per doz.
GENTLEMEN'S COLOURED SILK WINDSOR TIES, in all the newest Colours	2 8 each.
SAILOR'S KNOT TIES in Plain Colours and new Fancy Patterns ..... Rs.	2 8 each.
BEST EXTRA LONG OTTOMAN COLOURED SILK SCARVES, reversible for tying in the Sailor's Knot	5 8 „
WASHING SILK and DRILL SCARVES and TIES.	
BLACK SCARVES and TIES, all shapes, always kept in stock.	
BRACES!! The French Brace very light and strong	2 8 per pair.
VERY STRONG RUBBER BRACES, all styles and patterns ..... from	2 8 „
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES, best English made, in Plain Calf and Patent Leather	
The New EVENING SHOES or DANCING PUMPS for Wearing with Silk Socks, very low	14 0 „
OVERLAND TRUNKS!! Best Black Canvas, bound with Strong Leather, Iron Frame, all Sizes in stock—	
Length ..... inches	36, 33, 30, 27
Price ..... Rs.	36, 33, 30, 27 0 each.
BEST SOLID LEATHER OVERLAND TRUNKS, made from very thick Solid Leather, the most durable Trunk made will stand any amount of rough wear..... from	60 0 each.
SOLID LEATHER and BLACK CANVAS RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUS, will go beneath a Railway Seat ..... from	27 8 „
BEST BROWN LEATHER GLADSTONE BAGS, with Patent Slides on Top, the most convenient Bag made, and very strong..... from	35 0
BLACK LEATHER SMALL HAND BAGS, very convenient..... from	10 8 each.
BROWN CANVAS and BLACK LEATHER COURIER BAGS, with Patent Spring Lock, Strap all round, in all sizes ..... from	9 8 each.
AIR-TIGHT TIN UNIFORM CASES, also large Cases for Ladies' Dresses, &c..... from	21 0 „
LIGHT FOLDING DECK CHAIRS, in a variety of Styles..... from	4 8
LIGHT FOLDING WOOD or IRON COTS, TABLES, CHAIRS; also Canteens and Cooking Apparatus for Tent Use and Officers going to the Front.	
RUGS, BLANKETS, MAUDS, REZAIS, and STRAPS	
DESPATCH BOXES and WRITING CASES, HAIR AND TOOTH BRUSHES, &c., &c.	

TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.

See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET,

SOUND, WHOLESOME, RICH,

UNSURPASSED IN ANY MARKET.

Quarts, Rs. 10. Pints, Rs. 5-8 Per dozen.

D. S. KEMP AND CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

FRASER AND MILLER,

CARNAC IRON WORKS,
PRINCE'S DOCK, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

ENGINEERS, Boilermakers, Iron and Brass Founders, Shipwrights and Smiths. Importers of Machinery, Engineers' and Railway Stores.

All classes of work executed entirely under European supervision.

Estimates and Plans prepared for every description of work on shortest notice.

New and Second-hand Portable, Stationary and Steam Launch Engines Steam and Hand Cranes, Boilers, Pumps, Boats and Machinery for Sale.

Bar Angle, Tee, Sheet and Plate Iron, Galvanized and Zinc Sheet, and of all descriptions Metals supplied at lowest Market prices.

MRS. LAKE,

MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER

Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."

A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM.

Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX."
Do. do. for "MOURNING."

Price Lists on application.

Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S GRAND CONCERTS EVERY EVENING AT TEMPLE BAR.

COMMENCING AT 9 P. M.

ADMISSION BY REFRESHMENT TICKET, Re. 1.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL and a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the CORPORATION of BOMBAY, as already advertised, will be held here at 5 and 5-15 p. m., respectively, THIS DAY (FRIDAY).

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council, Municipal Offices, Bombay, 25th June 1880.

FOR SALE, at REDUCED PRICES, to close a consignment of BISCUIT'S COGNAC, three and four Stars, bottled in 1870, at Rs. 28 and Rs. 30 per doz.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are hereby INVITED for the privilege of SELLING OPIUM by RETAIL at the undermentioned shops in the Town and Island of Bombay.

No.	Locality.	No	Locality.
1	Fort Market.	7	heera Bazaar.
2	Arthur Crawford Market.	8	Null Bazar.
3	Sued Abdool Raymon St.	9	Byculla Market.
4	Bhiloo Bazaar.	10	Mazagon Market.
5	Gomerkhadee Bazaar.	11	Mahim Bazaar.
6	Bhoole-bwar Market.		

For one year commencing the 1st August 1880.

Tenders must be delivered to or left at the Office of the undersigned, on or before the 30th inst. nt, and must state the minimum number of lbs. which the tenderer is prepared to guarantee to purchase monthly from Government for the purpose of re-selling by retail at each shop tendered for. The Form of Licence which will be granted free of charge to the person, who e tender is accepted, may be seen on application to the Collector of Customs.

The said person will be required within 7 days of its being notified to him that his tender has been accepted—

(1). To execute a counterpart agreement for the due performance of the conditions of the Licence, &c.

(2). To furnish security for the p rformance of this agreement in the shape of a deposit in Cash or Notes of Rs. 100 for every lb. of Opium the tenderer guarantees to purchase per month fr m Government.

The undersigned does not undertake to accept the highest or any tender.

Further information may be obtained on application at the Custom House.

A. C. TREVOR,
Collector of Customs.

Bombay Custom House, 23rd June 1880.

COOPER AND COMPANY.

ALUMINUM GOLD PEN AND PENCIL CASES.

	Rs.	a.
Magic Charm Engine-turned, Pencil 14 kt, plated	7	0
Do do Engraved do do	10	0
Do do Plain do do	8	0
Do do do double extending pencil 18 kt, plated	12	0
Do do Engraved do do do	15	0
Do do Engine-turned do do do	12	0
Do do Nickel and Gold Plated Pencil	5	0
Do do do Magic Charm Pencil	4	8
Do do Engine-turned Pencil 14 kt, plated	5	8
Do do Plain do do do	5	0
Do do Engraved do do do	8	0
Do Gents' Pocket Pencil, large [with lead]	3	8
Do Charm Engine-turned large pencil	3	8
Do do Engraved do do	3	8
Do do Plain do do	3	8
Do do Engine-turned bar pencil, ring in centre	4	8
Do do Engraved do do	5	0
Do do Fluted Pencil small Rs. 4; large	5	0
Do do Engraved round Pencil, small	4	0
Do do Plain do do	5	0
Do Gents' Fluted Pocket Pencil	5	0
Do do round do do engraved	5	8
Do do do do engine-turned	5	8
Charm Black and Gold Pencil	4	0
Magic Charm Bla k and Gold Pencil, Lady's, with ring	5	0
Do Black and Gold Pencil, Gents'	5	4
Fluted Screw Pencil engraved Rs. 4; engine-turned	4	8
Gents' Screw Pocket Pencil engine-turned Rs. 4-4; engraved	5	0
Do do do plain Rs 4; engine-turned chasp..	2	8
Fluted Screw extending Pen and Pencil	10	0
Screw and Slide Pen, engraved Rs. 5; engine-turned	5	4
Telescope Pen and Pencil, engine-turned Rs. 5; engraved	5	8
Charm do, do. engraved Rs. 5-8; plain Rs. 5; engine-turned	6	0
Ladies' Screw Pencil, engine-turned, with ring	3	0
Charm Screw Pencil engine-turned do do	3	0
Desk Penholder, No. 5, Rs. 2; No. 6, Rs. 2-8; No 7, Rs. 2-4; No. 8	2	8
Magic Charm Pencil 14 kt, plain Rs. 6-8; engine-turned Rs. 7-4; engraved	8	0
Gents' Blue and Gold Magic Pencil	5	8
Ladies' Screw Pencil engine-turned	3	0
Screw Pencil Gold mounts Black enamel Rs. 3; nickel	3	4
Gents' Slide Pocket Pencil, plain Rs. 3; engine-turned	3	8
Engine-turned Screw Tooth-pick Rs. 2-8; engraved	3	8
Ivory Magic Pencil 18 kt. Gold, Rs. 8; ditto charm	6	0
Pearl Charm do do	12	0
Nickel-plated Screw Button Hook Rs. 1-8; ditto Gold	2	4
Black and Gold Screw and Slide Pen and Pencil	7	0
Magic Cannon Charm Pencil Rs. 5; Screw Cannon	4	8
Bottle Charm Pencil 14 kt. Gold Silver mounts	6	0
Top do. do. Rs. 5 do. ACORN	6	0
Si-Ton Magic Charm Pencil	10	0
Desk Pearl Penholder	3	8
do. Slide do. Rs. 3; Screw Rs. 3-8; Pencil and Pen	4	0

COOPER & COMPANY,
MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CALCUTTA RACES, 1880-81.

ON

THURSDAY, the	23rd	December,	1880.
FRIDAY, „	24th	„	„
TUESDAY, „	28th	„	„
THURSDAY, „	30th	„	„
AND			
SATURDAY, the	1st	January,	1881.

OVER Rs. 14,000 given in added money, besides 7 Cups of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000.

Prospectuses sent post free on application to the

HONORARY SECRETARY,
Calcutta Races, Calcutta.

For Sale at this Office, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 26th August 1872. Price per 100

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 24.

BUSINESS here to-day has been a good deal interrupted by the weather. The rain appears to be very general, as telegrams from the Central Provinces report heavy rains, which commenced last night, with every appearance of its continuing, and planting prospects on all sides are now most favourable.

Reuter's telegrams of yesterday's date report a decline of ⅛ in Consols, which are now quoted at 98⅛, but French Rentes were unchanged at Fcs. 120⅜. Indian Government Securities are apparently irregular, as Fours have declined to £80⅜, whereas Fours-and-a-half have advanced to £87⅞.

Metals are as last quoted, viz., Copper Tiles £73 and Brasiers £69. Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are unchanged.

Linseed and Rapeseed firm. Wheat quiet.

In Manchester the market for Piece Goods yesterday was steady, and that for Cotton in Liverpool quiet with prices barely maintained; the day's sales amounted to 7,000 bales, of which 700 bales were Surats. The New York telegrams of yesterday quote a decline of 1-16th cent. per lb. in Mid. Uplands on the spot, the rate being 11 15-16 cents. Futures for September delivery are quoted at 11·11 cents against 11·12 cents per lb on Tuesday. The Receipts at the U. S. ports to date are as follows, viz :—

Wednesday's Receipts ...	4,000	1,000	700
Five days' Receipts	16,000	3,500	4,800
Total since 1st Sept	4,802,600	4,411,900	4,202,800

At the usual weekly sales of Council Bills on London yesterday Rs. 28,10,000 were allotted to Calcutta, and Rs. 1,90,000 to Bombay, at an average rate of 1s·3⅞, tenders at which received 37½ per cent. of the amount applied for. The allotment is all reported to have been made to one Bank, and the rate at which it has been made is considerably higher than was generally looked for. Bar Silver has consequently advanced to 52¼d. per oz. Shipments of the Metal to the extent of £60,000 are advised. The sales of Council Bills advertised for next week are again for Rs. 30,00,000.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The high rate at which Council Bills were allotted together with the advance in the value of silver have led to a further rise in the rates of Sterling here, and the mail opened this morning at fully 1-16th per Rupee above our yesterday's quotations. There has been a fair enquiry for Bank Bills during the day, but of Mercantile Paper there are very few sellers. From Calcutta rates are quoted 3-32d. to ¼ per Rupee higher than here, but are said to be unsettled with nothing doing. In China, Exchange has followed the advance in India and rates are firmer. Our closing quotations are :—

Bank Bills, on demand.....	1s. 8 5-16d.	per Re.
" 3 months' sight...	1s. 8 7-16d.	"
Telegraphic...	1s. 8 9-32d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight...	1s. 8 9-16d.	"
Documents 3 do.	...1s. 8 19-32d.	"
Francs 3 do.	...2·17 (nominal)	"

On Calcutta demand drafts are now quoted at 1-16th to ⅛ premium and 60 days' sight Bills ⅛ discount.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market is steady with rates reported of Four per cents. for forward delivery at Rs. 96¼, which is also the price for Ready Paper. Fours-and-a-half are quoted at Rs. 104¼. Port Trust Bonds are in some enquiry at Rs. 94½ and Municipal 5 per cent. Loan at Rs. 104.

SHARES.—Bank of Bombays have further advanced to Rs. 746½. For Spinning and Weaving Companies, Scrip there is a good demand, and an advance of Re. 10 per share is reported in Alliance, Rs. 2½ in Dhurramsey's, Rs. 10 in Manockjee Petits, and Rs. 15 in New Great Eastern and Orientals. In Land Companies, Colabas are Rs. 5 per share dearer, and in Press Companies Bezars and Mofussils have advanced Rs. 5 per share.

COTTON.—Business in Cotton has been at a standstill to-day, and no purchases on account of exporters are reported. The arrivals yesterday from up-country were only 1,000 bales; and the season being now at an end, and communication with the up-country markets interrupted, these receipts are now of little interest. We quote rates the same as yesterday, viz :—

Good Oomras.....	Rs. 202	per candy.
F. G. F. ,, ...	,, 192	,,
Good Dhollerah	,, 202	,,
G. F. ,, ...	,, 186	,,
G. F. Comptn.....	,, 185	,,

LINSEED and Rapeseed firm unchanged at Rs. 6-9 and Rs. 6 2 per cwt respectively.

FREIGHTS are dull at previous rates.

PIECE GOODS.—Although business in the bazaar has been stopped to-day by the rain, the fears entertained last week owing to its non-arrival have been completely dispelled, and the feeling to-day has been one of increased confidence in the future of the market.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Maharani, 1,047 tons, Captain J. Carson, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chupra, 1,497 tons, Captain S. W. Seaward, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon (26th May) with a cargo of timber and rice.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Sirdhana, 2,040 tons, Captain R. W. Kar, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and 10 deck passengers.

THE ship Bride of Lorne, 1,323 tons, Captain John Nicholls, arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Liverpool (16th March) with a cargo of 1,863 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Byramjee Merwanjee.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders	From.
23	Bride of Lorne	Nicholls	Liverpool, March 16.
24	Chupra(s).....	Seaward ...	Rangoon, May 26.

DEPARTURES.

June.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
24	Rydal Hall (s).....	Lloyd.....	Liverpool.
	Victoria.....	Bailey	Amsterdam.
	Maharani(s).....	Carson	Coast and Calcutta.
	Sirdhana,(s)	Kar.....	Coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

June 20.—Steamer Bosheer. Barque Osprey.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 24.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Wigtow Hall s—114 kegs iron rivets Abdoolally Abdool Cader, 20 cases school slates W M Bell, 100 boxes bar soap Surufally Hiptoola.

FROM LONDON.

Surat s—6 cases black cochineal Jeverchund Goomanchund, 25 cases writing paper Volkart Brothers, 3 cases printed books Atmaram Sagoon and Co.

Parsee s—87 cases brandy Cutler Palmer and Co.

Pekin s—40 cases brandy Cutler Palmer and Co.

Soutos s—20 cases brandy Cutler Palmer and Co.

Normandy—6 cas s cilinastores and 1 case perfumery Abdoolally Hiptoola, 6 crates earthenware Cassim Oomer.

Cohanim s—5 casks lead pipes Noorbhoy Boodhabhoy, 15 cases oilmanstores, 9 cases medicine other sorts and 1 case glassware Goolamally Jeewanjee and Co, 16 ca es papers and 4 cases ink Melville and Co, 5 cases dye Nagardass Motichund.

FROM TRIESTE.

Surat s—33 bales printing papers Framjee Ardaseer Daver and Son.

FROM GENOA.

Singapore s—14 bales printing paper Abdoolally M Shrufally.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia s—287 bales hemp A Hasch ck and Co, 50 bales wool Palliy sa Co, 44 bales wool Ramanuli G Jhunuli, 100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co, 140 bales cotton Jaithamund Chelaram, 92 bales cotton Jewan Dhurmsee, 21 bales hemp Ardaseer Spinje and Co, 49 bales cotton Thos H Mo re and Co, 150 bales cotton Rallis Brothers, 90 bales rags Nuthoo Goondjee.

Oithona—1875 cwts myrabolams Nursee Dewsee.

FOR LONDON.

Mary L Stone—205 cwts coir yarn Nanjee Govindji, 400 cwts myrabolams Ludha Mahabjee, 62 cwts khus-khus roots and 283 cwts cocifa Allarakhia Sasun.

Britannia s—20 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

Indus—1 case chadder Hasoobhoy Sunoobhoy.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM.

Lenore—8,214 cwts linseed R Ll Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

George Gilroy—100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 400 bales cotton F Suquet and Co.

Glenburvie—50 bales cotton, F Suquet and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Cyrene—2,400 cwts wheat and 587 cwts gingellyseed Rallis Brothers.

Singapore—2,000 cwts wheat Rallis Brothers.

Britannia—812½ cwts gingellyseed Lang Mohr and Co.

FROM GENOA.

Singapore—4 64 cwts wheat L Singer and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Tabaran—s 200 bales cotton Volkart Brothers.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 23rd June 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·716
Temperature of the Air	81·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·3
Dew Point.....	77·2
Relative humidity of Air	·872
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	6·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) ...	87·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ...	77·1
General Direction of Wind	NNW, NW, W, ESE, WNW, NW, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	299
Fall of Rain	0·34
Total fall during month	4·87
" " year	4·90
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 24th June.	3·00

From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, June 24.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col F Dawson, 1st Regt Mad N I, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Major R E Boyle, Ben S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Lieut Col A Durand, S C, 2nd in Comd, 10th Regt N I, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months on medical certificate.

With the approval of the Govt of India, Captain H J B Hargrave, of the B B and C I R V Corps, is appointed to act as Comdt of the Corps during the absence on leave to England of Major H F Whyte, and until further orders.

Lieut F A C Kreyer, 61st Foot, is appointed a Probationer for the Bom S C.

The furlough to Europe granted by G G O No 429, dated 29th May 1880, to Lieut R Gardner, R E, P W D, Bengal, is to have effect from the expiry of his subsidiary leave [29th May] without prejudice to the latter.

Second Lieut W A Thompson, 2-17th Foot, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay S C.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1874, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

Major G R Candy, Royal [late Bombay] Artillery.

The following appointment is made :—

Col C M Govan, R A, to the Bgde Staff, temporarily, with the rank of Bgdr Genl whilst so employed, vice Bgdr Genl Bray, C B, who retires on half pay.

The following extract from Kandahar Force Orders by Lieut Genl Primrose, C S I, Comdg Kandahar Force, dated 20th May 1880, is confirmed :—

"Pending confirmation Major Hogg, Poona Horse, is appointed Bgde Major of the Cavy Bgde from the 29th inst."

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Captain R H Daniell, 1st Sind Horse, is appointed to act as Asst to the Supdt of the Upper Sind Frontier during the absence of Captain A L McNair, or until further orders.

Mr Ghelabhai Laxmidas, Fourth Depy Asst to the Pol Agent in Kathiawar, has passed the Departmental Examination [Lower Standard] required of Pol Officers serving in Kathiawar

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The six months leave on private affairs granted to Mr R H Vincent, Depy Comsr of Police, Bombay, by Govt Notification No 626, dated the 29th Jan 1880, is converted into furlough for ten months, with effect from the 1st Feb 1880.

Rao Saheb Madhaorao Janaji delivered over charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Panvel in the Thana Dist on the 31st ultimo, after office hours.

William Maitland, Esqre, Supdt of the Common Jail of Bombay for the Civil Side, having resumed charge of his duties on the 11th inst, the unexpired portion of the leave of absence on full furlough granted to him in Govt Notification No 3883, dated the 4th idem, is cancelled.

Mr L G Fernandes received charge of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Medha in the Satara Dist on the 8th inst, after office hours.

The Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Mr E H Moscardi, Mag of the First Class in the Dist of Kaira, with power to try summarily all the offences mentioned or referred to in Sec 222 of Act X of 1872.

Under the provisions of Sec 4 of Act II of 1869, H E the Rt Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Col James Ponsonby Cox, R E, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Town and Island of Bombay.

Khan Saheb Nanabhoy Kawasjee, Inspr of Police in the Broach Dist, was in charge of the current duties of the office of the Dist Supt of Police, Broach, from the 21st April to the 4th May 1880, both days inclusive.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr G W Forrest, B A, is appointed to act as Professor of English Literature in the Deccan College until further orders.

Mr Govind Vithal Kurkurey, B A, is appointed to act as Professor of Mathematics in the same College, vice Mr Forrest, or until further orders

Rao Saheb Vishnu Balcrishna Sohoni took charge of his duties as Acting Principal, Poona Training College, on the 8th inst, before office hours.

Mr Nanabhai Haridas, Govt Pleader, High Court, Appellate Side, is appointed to act as Professor of Law in the Govt Law School during the absence on leave of Mr W Webb, or until further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Kawasjee Kharshedjee Jamshedjee has been appointed to act as Fourth Class Asst Collr of Salt Revenue, with effect from 1st Nov 1879.

Mr H F Brayson, Depy Collr in charge Husur Accounts, Kurrachee, passed the Departmental Examination according to the Higher Standard on the 27th April last.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Dr Henry Cook, Principal of the Grant Medical College, to be a Member of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, vice Mr J Y Lang, resigned, and also to be a Member of the Town Council, vice Mr T S Kirkham, resigned.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Col Ponsonby Cox, R E, Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust, to be a Member of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, vice Captain J Dixon, resigned.

Surgn O H Channer, Actg Depy Sanitary Comsr, Konkan Registration Dist, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 21st July next.

Apothy W Fearn, No 46, is appointed House Surgn, J J Hospital, with effect from 29th May last, vice Hony Surgn Major Anderson, retired.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr C Brereton delivered over and Lieut W A E St Clair, R E, received charge of the office of the Ex Engr, Ratnagiri, on the afternoon of 2nd June 1880.

Mr C Brereton, Os, received charge of the office of the Ex Engr, Satara, from Lieut W Wood on the forenoon of the 10th June 1880.

Messrs H G Palliser, C E, and G O W Dunn, CE, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Ex Engr for Irrigation, Belgaum and Dharwar, on the afternoon of the 7th June 1880.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Three months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr E I Shadbolt, Asst Engr, Dhond and Manmad State Railway, from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue a Sanad to Mr Govind Wasudev Kanitkar, LLB, authorising him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Poona District.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to admit Mr Shivram Vithal Bhandarkar, BA, LL B, [a Pleader in the Thana Dist,] as a Vakil of the High Court.

Mr A C Boevey delivered over and Mr F S P Lely received charge of the office of the Talukdare Settlement Officer, Gujarat, in the forenoon of the 21st Feb 1880.

Mr Ganga Gangadhar Satve delivered over and Mr Anandrao Bhaskerji received charge of the office of the Husur Depy Collr and Mag, First Class, Kolaba, on 12th June 1880, in the forenoon.

Mr J B D Adams delivered over and Lieut T E M Macpherson received charge of the office of District Supt of Police, Sholapur, on the 9th inst, in the afternoon.

Major W T Brown delivered over and Major F J Wise received charge of the office of Supt, G I P Railway Police, on the 15th inst, in the afternoon.

Lieut T R M Macpherson and Lieut-Col S F McGillivray respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist Supt of Police, Kanara, on the 22nd May 1880, in the afternoon.

Messrs C Wiltshire and J F Muir respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of First Asst Collr, Dharwar, on the 8th inst, in the forenoon.

Messrs H L Wright and A C Trevor respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Collr of Customs and Opium on the 19th inst, before office hours.

Mr J C Whitcombe, Asst Supt, Poona and Nasik Revenue Survey, availed himself from the 4th ultimo, in the forenoon of the privilege leave of absence for two months granted him under Government Resolution No 3,835 R D, dated 2nd instant.

Mr H J H Henderson and Surgeon W G H Henderson respectively delivered over and received charge of the Shikarpur District Jail on the 8th June 1880, in the forenoon.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 25.

[Before the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MELVILL.]

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

409—Janardhun G—Shaik Cassim Mohomedbhoy and another vs Bibun—M M Munshi.

411—Rimington H C and B—Khatao Ludha vs Dayal Jairam—Hearn C and L.

412—In person (a pauper)—Bhimjee Huridass vs Thacker Padamsey Nursey—In person.

[Before the Hon. SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Thacker Kachra Soondrani, deceased. Rimington, H C and Bhucke Hari Gokal and others vs Thacker Rowjee Morarjee and others—Khunderao M—Part heard.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

65-79—A F Turner [for pauper]—Mathoora Naiquin Fatarpakarin vs. Esso Naiquin Fatarpakarin and others—H W Payne—Part heard.

645-79—Khunderao M—Khimjee Vulubdass vs Dewjee Khetsee—Ardesir and H.

80-80—Tyabjee and S—Ruttonsey Tharia vs Hajee Khalfan Ruttonsee—H W Payne.

119 79—Rau and H for pauper—Bai Kesserbai vs Thacker Narroojee Wallajee and others—Shapurjee and T.

105-79—Janardhun G—Kesom Modellar and others vs G I P Railway Company—Hearn C and G.

523-79—Shapurjee and T—Muggun Gungaram vs Kessowjee Rupjee—Nanu and H.

230-79—Tobin and B—The Landen B and M Bank vs Firozbai Pestonjee K.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

For investigation under Sec. 409 of Act X of 1877

610-78—In person—Sharifabebee vs Dhunjeebhoy Rustomjee Pochkhanawala and others—Tobin and B.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

879-79—Janardhun G—Keserchund Champaisi vs Madhowjee Viram—Jefferson, B and D—Part heard.

668-79—In person [a pauper], Rustomjee Edulji vs Jemsetjee Peroshaw and another—M. H. Khan and in person.

711-79—Prescot and W—John Graham and others vs Cullian Govind—In person Settled.

564-78—Jefferson, B and D—Dewsey Anand vs Ghuneey Kessow and others—H Bicknell.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 20.

Dawson, 2nd Lieut, 1-21st Foot, from leave, to Secundrabad.

JUNE 23.

Repton, Captain, R A, on duty, to Peshawar.

JUNE 24.

Rivett-Carnac, Bt Major, 11th Hussars, on duty, to Poona.

NOTICE.

ALL LETTERS, PARCELS, and TELEGRAMS intended for His Excellency the GOVERNOR and the PRIVATE SECRETARY, which Gunesh Khind by WEDNESDAY NIGHT, the 30th instant, should be sent to Government House, Parel, Bombay, till further orders.

G. H. R. HART,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Government House, Gunesh Khind, Poona, 22nd June 1880.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of the continually increasing sale of MR. MENIST'S CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERY ONE.

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY,

REGISTERED Proprietors of the "LUCULENT" and BIFOCAL SPECTACLES.

For the convenience of those who are unable to visit us we have published a copyrighted system of "Test Types" for self-fitting, which we will forward free on application.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—Day scholars are received on payment of fees varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 a month according to Standard. Half fees for 2nd and all other children of the same family; Standards 1—3 in the Boys' School.

1—5 in the Girls' School. Apply to the HEAD MASTER or LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Byculla, 3rd Sept.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MAIDMENT—June 23rd, at Masagon, the wife of John S. Maidment, of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1880.

WE are glad to hear that it is proposed that a "close season" should be instituted to protect the different kinds of harmless game in this Presidency, and that a Bill for the purpose is being prepared for introduction into the Legislative Council. An Act providing for a "close season" and inflicting penalties for its breach has already become law in the North-West Provinces, and, we believe, the matter is under consideration by many other provincial governments. None of the objections which some people consider are attached to game laws in general belong to the simple provision of protection to harmless animals during the breeding season. In England we have recently seen such protection extended to all harmless kinds of birds, by the "Wild Birds Preservation Act" which passed through Parliament with general approbation. Probably the most stringent protection to game which is afforded by the law of any country, is to be found in some of the Western States of America. The democratic Anglo-Saxon communities there are, like Anglo-Saxons all the world over, fond of sport, and have no idea of allowing their "moose," "canvas backed ducks," "prairie fowl" and other species of game large and small, to be improved off the face of the earth. Probably of all civilised countries, certainly of all countries under British rule, India is the only place where no protection whatever is afforded to game during the breeding season. In India it is common (and a disgusting sight it is too) to see hares offered for sale during the monsoon alive, and with their hind legs broken to prevent them escaping. Florican and peafowl are snared on their nests and sent for sale to neighbouring stations with their eyelids sewn up. The mild Hindoo has no feeling of compunction whatever for the sufferings of dumb animals. If such feeling exist at all, even amongst the higher classes, it is restricted to the causing of death. Torture, however horrible, may be inflicted, provided the sufferer is not killed. The wandering "jal wallah" with his nets and gins naturally considers the breeding season his harvest. His prey then loses much of its habitual cunning, and by collecting together and "calling," gives notice of its whereabouts. The earlier months of the monsoon, when cover is scarce and the birds are beginning to pair, afford the snarer the best chance, and it is then that protection is most requisite. Probably a close season would have been instituted before, had it not been for the uncertainty about the breeding season of different kinds of game in various parts. There is no doubt that in India most species have occasional broods all the year round. They are not prohibited from breeding throughout a great portion of the year by the vicissitudes of the season as birds are at home. The monsoon, however, is the natural and general breeding season for most species of animals, and nearly all ground birds. Although birds which build in trees, however, breed for the most part in the hot weather, birds which build on the ground require the cover which springs up in the rains, to protect the sitting hen and her young progeny from their numerous enemies. Then, too, an abundant supply of insect food exists, to feed the hungry ones. An attempt has been made by some Gymkhanas—Dharwar and Sholapore, for instance—to prohibit any of the members shooting during the monsoon. This will do little good, however, if native shikarees are allowed to shoot ducks on their nests, and to net quail, partridges, and hares as they choose, and we are therefore glad to find there is now a chance of the prohibition being made general. The question remains as to the months which should be recognised as the close season. Most of the deer species in the south of this Presidency at least, and probably elsewhere, breed during the monsoon, during which period, too, the horns of the male are "in velvet," and the flesh is unfit to eat. The antelope, on the contrary, appears to breed very irregularly, but probably requires protection during the monsoon more than at other time; for it is almost helpless when heavy rain has turned the black soil, which is found in so many parts of this Presidency, into a sticky morass, and is then often mobbed and slaughtered by hundreds. Years ago this graceful animal was a perfect pest to the agriculturist, as it often invaded his fields in almost countless numbers. It is now too scarce to do much harm anywhere, and threatens indeed to become extinct in many parts where it was plentiful enough a very few years ago.

It is desirable that the destruction of game by means of nets should be prohibited for a longer period than is necessary for ordinary sport. Tremendous havoc is made amongst game of all kinds when cover becomes scarce at the end of the hot weather, and when the partridges and quail begin to make their presence known by "calling." The fowler then makes a clean sweep of all the jungle contains. Protection from the use of nets, if most non-migratory species of game, are not to be almost exterminated before long is badly wanted from the first of May to the 1st of November.

The breeding times of different species of game in the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country, so far as we have been able to ascertain them, are as follows :—The "Indian bustard" breeds in July and August in Northern India and the Deccan. Numbers are said to come here in those months to breed, most of which take their departure as soon as their young ones can fly. The "houbara" only occurs in the north of this Presidency, and does not (according to Hume) breed in India at all. The "florican" breeds throughout the rains, particularly in September, when the cock has on his black courting plumage. This bird particularly needs protection during the breeding season, as the cock has then a most injudicious habit of remaining for hours in (one spot, and amusing himself by springing perpendicularly at intervals of ten minutes or so into the air for ten or twelve feet, with a peculiar cry. The native shikarees look out for this "jumping," as it is called, and many birds are killed when they should not be. Hume in his "Game Birds of India," says :—"Captain Battee writes. "For my part I have always protested against the wholesale destruction of these fine birds in the breeding season, and tried very hard when I was at Deesa to persuade sportsmen(?) to spare the hens, but it was of no use, they argued if they did not shoot them some one else would!!" We are sorry to hear that legislation is necessary to prevent English gentlemen shooting hens from their nests. The "large sand grouse" and the various migratory species of this genus breed elsewhere and visit us only in the winter, and must be shot when we find them, or not at all. The common sand grouse of the Deccan, on the other hand, appears to breed all the year round. Probably, however, it does not suffer much when breeding, as it lays on bare plains or newly ploughed fields, where sportsmen do not often look for game in India. The common "blue rock pigeon" breeds all the year round *except* during the monsoon, which is fortunate, as it is then slaughtered in numbers at the various "gymkhanas." This bird, therefore, should either be exempted altogether from the close season or it can be specially provided for. "Pea-fowl" pair during the hot weather and breed between June and October. The end of the hot weather is the best time to shoot the cocks, as they are then in full plumage. The "grey jungle fowl," the species we have in this Presidency, breeds in October and again in the hot weather at any time between February and May, and "spur fowl" has probably similar habits. Partridges breed in July, August, September, and the young birds are fit to shoot in November. Quail, at least those species that remain with us, also breed in those months. They are, however, rather irregular, and sometimes lay as late as October. The great majority of species of the duck tribe are migratory, and only visit us during the cold weather. The species which, like the "spotted billed" or "summer" duck, and the "whistling teal" which remain with us all the year round breed in July, August, and September. Snipe breed in few localities in this Presidency. Probably, however, if met with anywhere in the rains they breed in that locality. Hares appear to breed nearly all the year round, and probably generally manage to secure protection for themselves in the standing crops. Probably the least inconvenient and most effectual period for a close season will be found to be from 1st June to the 1st November for all kinds of feathered game and hares. The law will be then easily understood by the people. If one kind of game can be lawfully killed at a time when another species is protected, constant breaches of the law will occur. A close season for the period we have mentioned will, we think, cover the breeding season of almost all the kinds of game we met with in this Presidency, except, perhaps, the spring broods of jungle fowl and one species of sand grouse, which breed twice. The standing crops will practically afford another month's protection, as little can be shot until the "kharreef" crop is down. An exception should be made in the case of snipe, which in many places come in in October, and there can be no objection to their being shot whenever a flight arrives. All netting should be prohibited from the 1st of May to the 1st November, if not for a still longer period. It might also be advisable to extend the close season in favour of females of the deer and antelope. Bison have, we see, been omitted, doubtless by accident, from the proposed list of protected animals. We can less afford to lose the lordly bison from our forests than almost any other animal, and they particularly require protection during the rains, as they are then so easily tracked, and Mahomedan shikarees come up from the coast to the jungles on the Ghauts where the bison are found, and harry them tremendously. June is, however, the favourite month for "stalking" in many places, particularly in the forests of North Canara, so the close season for sambur, chutul, bison and bekri, should not commence before the 1st July. Probably a good deal of discussion will be needed before all these matters are settled, and we shall be glad to receive communications from our sporting readers on the subject.

How hard it is to please everybody! The *Indu Prakash* is quite vexed with us because we have some misgivings about the efficacy of the plan for interposing a class of landlords or zemindars between the cultivators and the State. Our reference to the khotes who take one-half the cultivators' crops for their own share while the State is satisfied with a tenth or less is regarded as very unfeeling, and we are informed that the peasant can have no possible objection to give a good deal to the khote when a favourable season yields a double crop; while in years when he gets nothing, of course he gives the khote nothing. Well if the khote may, without oppressing the ryot, take half the ryot's crop when he has a crop big or little, on the sole condition that when there is no crop he shall take nothing, why should not the State take as much? Would the ryot be oppressed in the one case and not in the other? Obviously it is for the interest of the ryot to have as a landlord whoever takes least from him in the way of rent, and is least capricious as well as least exacting. In Mr. Wedderburn's valuable letters he called attention forcibly and fairly to certain inconveniences attending the present system which undoubtedly in some districts stimulate the apparently ingrained tendency of the cultivator to fly to the sowkar for advances to meet payments which must be made in cash at fixed times. But we doubt whether the remedy for the evils which he points out is to be found in creating a zemindares class. The anglo-vernacular paper to which we have referred recites a number of official testimonials to the good done in various ways by Bengal semindars, and having done so, the writer appears to think that he has made out an unanswerable case for converting the ryot into a tenant to an overlord who may rack rent him at pleasure. But it is obvious that what is to be sought is not the creation of a rich territorial aristocracy possessed of all the virtues as well as unlimited wealth, but the greater good of the greater number—the ryots. Will these latter be benefitted by being placed in the position of those people who in Europe are crying out for the disestablishment of landed proprietors and the resumption of all lands by the State? The current number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* in a curious article on the "Apostle of Universal Destruction" Bakounin and his relations with all the advanced revolutionaries of Europe, has this passage which we commend to the advocates of the creation of a zemindaree class in this country :—"The principle of the *collectivité du sol* (its ownership by the State) adopted at the Congress of Bruxelles in 1868 and at that of Bâle in 1869 was inscribed in the programme of the extreme group of the Land Reformers of England :—'Seeing that the monopoly of the land is the source of all the evil—social, moral, and political—from which society suffers; that the only remedy is to be found in restoring the land to its only legitimate owner, the soil shall remain in the hands of the State which shall give the use of it on conditions to be hereafter settled, the present proprietors being indemnified by payment in Government securities.'" The *Revue* remarks that even in proposing to lay hands on landed property the English section of revolutionists showed the legal turn of their nation by proposing to pay out the landlords; on the Continent, when it is a question of confiscating property, there is little thought of indemnifying the proprietors. "What! these robbers have robbed the people for centuries, and we are now to pay them for leaving off! They are lucky in being left their skin!" If the advanced school in India desires to keep abreast of Europe they will turn their thoughts not to the creation of a zemindaree class where it does not exist, but to the buying up of the rights of the zemindars of Bengal. It is not advisable that they should go the length of seeking to dispossess them in the spirit of those Continental reformers who would leave such people nothing but their skin, if even that.

It turns out that Major Baring is coming out, not to supersede Mr. Chapman as Financial Secretary, but Sir John Strachey as Finance Minister. The resignation of Sir John Strachey will take no one by surprise; the surprise is general that he has not resigned before. But the appointment of Major Baring as his successor will be a surprise to everyone. Of course he owes his appointment in part to Lord Northbrook's influence; he owes it also in a great degree to the fact that other men eminent as financiers, to whom the post was offered, declined it. He is a man of undoubted ability, and as a Baring he may be supposed to be a financier born. In Egypt he must have learned something of the routine of the business; when in India as his cousin's Private Secretary he was a close, if silent, observer, and no doubt he made himself acquainted with many things. But he has never known how to make himself popular; perhaps he has never cared; he is not "sympathetic." His Budgets will be austere and perhaps unpleasant, but we shall have the satisfaction of knowing, or at all events believing, that they are highly scientific, and very virtuous.

WE publish to-day the Bill No. VIII. of 1880 by which the Government of India proposes to exempt itself and military officers from the duty of paying Municipal rates on any property held by them within Municipal limits. The statement of Objects and Reasons is curt and unsatisfactory to a degree—*hoc volo, sic jubeo* is the essence of it. The Town Council of Bombay has very properly bestirred itself to oppose the Bill, and we doubt not that the Corporation will strenuously endorse its action. But the Bill must be opposed on general principles, applicable to all municipalities. To show that Bombay has special claims to exemption is simply to suggest that the Bill should pass, and that the Government of India in the exercise of the discretion reserved to it should not apply it to Bombay—until a convenient season. This will never do; the Bill is a direct infringement of Municipal rights everywhere, and as such must be opposed on broad public grounds.

NOTES FROM AHMEDABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, JUNE 22.

WE have had an exceptionally mild hot season here, and compared with the generality, a most healthy one. About two weeks ago there was a good fall of rain which did much towards cooling the atmosphere, though I am sorry to say the effect has worn off, and we are having a decidedly hot wind blowing at present. However, we may congratulate ourselves on being better off than you miserable Bombayites with your melting climate. One may exercise the Britisher's privilege of grumbling and growling at the hot winds here, but *anything* rather than that awful feeling of limpness experienced in Bombay before the burst of the monsoon. We are much exercised in mind here. That spot on the sun which you tell us is plainly visible to you in Bombay has sent our spirits down to zero, and the thermometer to boiling point. Famine and its attendant horrors loom up before us, and the thought of the sun's spot like a shadow never forsakes us. However, I got a little comfort from a friend yesterday. He said, "Oh, it is a cloud, and it portends rain, have your tiles turned and all ready, for a deluge is at hand!" Another friend said, "What effect can a spot on the sun have on India more than on British Isles if it affects one, it must effect all, and you know it is always raining at home." My mind is more at ease now, and the spot which was dancing night and day before the eye of my imagination in all sorts of fantastic shapes is gradually diminishing, and the rain must surely come in a few days now. One other consolation to me is, that the cultivators' spirits never went down like mine. This class seem rather pleased at the prospect of a late burst of the monsoon, because the break, when it comes, is not likely to last so long as one after an early burst would. They tell me that if the rain comes within ten days they're perfectly satisfied.

Now let me turn to a different subject, for I am sure you, like ourselves, have enough of the weather. I sometimes wish we could do without weather and live where there is neither cold nor heat, rain nor drought; but, then, what in the world would people get to talk about when they meet?

Well, to descend to a more common-place topic than even the weather, let me write of the railway. Railways would be useful, I believe, if they were not *too much* managed. Just think of one taking a return ticket on the B. B. and C. I. line from Ahmedabad to Bombay and then passing on to the G. I. P and doing the same to any of the stations on that line. The one ticket lasts you for one month, the other for two. Now, what is the effect of the management of the B. B. and C. I. line? It is that the manager becomes practically manager of the G. I. P. line also, for he reduces the duration of the return tickets on that line to the same as those on his own. This is what I mean by too much management. Consider another point on this too admirably managed line. Return tickets to last one month are granted for distances of over 50 miles. Well, a station called Nadiad is set down at 49½ miles from Ahmedabad, and when a luckless traveller asks for a return ticket, he is met with a hard-hearted refusal. "Go and stay, we don't want you back," says the stony eye of the official in charge. Remonstrance is useless, and one begins to wish for the wings of the dove to fly away from railways

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

THE NEW FINANCIAL MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 24.

Major Evelyn Baring has accepted the appointment of Financial Member of Council and will take over charge when Sir John Strachey leaves in the autumn. Reuter is incorrect in speaking of Major Baring as Secretary to the Financial Department.

NEWS FROM JALLALABAD.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, JUNE 24.

A force was sent yesterday to assist Kalu Khan at Daulatzai, and found on arrival that he had been released. Shortly afterwards he came into camp. The object with which the force started being effected, the troops returned last night to Jallalabad, not a shot having been fired. The heat is intense.

THE REBELLION IN BURMA.

News from Burma states that the rebels have attacked and burnt a Burmese village near the British frontier, where there is a Burmese telegraph station.

SIR JOHN STRACHEY'S RESIGNATION.

With reference to Reuter's recent telegram it is explained that some time since Sir John Strachey requested the Secretary of State that he might be relieved at the beginning of the next cold season.

Major Evelyn Baring has been appointed to succeed him as Financial Member of Council, and it is probable that the change will take place in November next.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

SIR JOHN STRACHEY'S RESIGNATION.

MR. EVELYN BARING APPOINTED FINANCE MINISTER.

LONDON, JUNE 24.

Major Evelyn Baring, British Controller Egyptian Finances, succeeds Sir John Strachey, who has resigned.

THE MONTENEGRIN QUESTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 23.

The Porte has proposed to delay the fulfilment of the Convention with Montenegro until the agitation has subsided in Albania. The Albanians have protested energetically against any dismemberment of their territory in favour of Greece.

THE U. S. E ECTIONS.

NEW YORK, JUNE 24.

The Democratic convention have chosen Mr. Hancock as their candidate.

GENERAL SKOBELEFF.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 23.

General Skobeleff arrived at fort Alexandrofski on May 22.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

...Bombay Mails of the 5th inst. arrived at ...to-day.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

...rpool Cotton market closed with prices ...ained. Surats unchanged.
...n Cotton market has been quiet.

...	4 15-16
...r market has been steady.	
...ols for account	98
...ch Rente, 1872	120¼
...	82¾
...e Paper	30⅜
...	87¼

...MONSOON.

...FALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In.	Cts.	Fort. In.	Cts.	Byculla. In.	Cts.
...reviously registered...	4	66	5	9	4	35
...dnesday	0	34	....		.....	
24 Thursday	.....		4	20	4	35
Total	4	90	9	29	8	73

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE *Deccan Herald* says:—High winds from other than the monsoon quarter are prevailing in Poona; the winds are from the north west by north. The natives predict a copious downfall of rain on Friday in consequence of some astrological calculations which we suppose they understand. The clouds on the 23rd gathered just as they do before the outburst of the monsoon, and we think that the appearance of things is much more favourable than it has been for a long time.

WRITING from Asirgarh on the 23rd inst, a correspondent says:—You have so often proclaimed the presence of the expected monsoon within only a few hundred miles of Bombay that we, your up-country readers, begin to believe that you really have the rains all the while in Bombay, but in consideration for our dried up feelings console us with the prospects of an early change for the better. In the same paper in which you allude to the missing monsoon you tell us of the accelerated speed of the P. and O. ships. You instance the rapid passage of the Surat, the race between the Kaiser-i-Hind and the Orient, but you quite forget the cause of the great speed of the Surat. Let me put it to you thus. Why is the Surat the fastest of the P. and O. fleet? Because it always carries a *Breeze* with it. Excuse more as I am too fatigued after this exertion of mind and intellect consequent upon the absence of the monsoon.

WEATHER REPORTS—JUNE 24.

CANNANORE, 4-35 p. m.—Weather rainy; wind S. W. Fall of rain 76 cents.

MANGALORE, 4-25 p.m.—Weather cloudy and fair; wind N. N. W., S. W.; thermometer 77-77·5; barometer 29·97-29·9. Fall of rain 55 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-54 p.m.—Weather fair; wind strong westerly; thermometer 92; barometer 29·84.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather rainy; wind S. W. light; thermometer 79. Fall of rain 1 inch 60 cents.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor in Council has nominated Mr. Solomon David Sassoon to be an additional member of Council.

THE *Bombay Government Gazette* notifies that Apotheeary W. Fearn is appointed House Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, vice Honorary Surgeon Major Anderson, retired.

HONORARY SURGEON MAJOR J. ANDERSON, K.L.S., is to be the chief medical officer in charge of the hospital which will be established in Bombay under section 12 of the Indian Contagious Diseases Act.

THE Government of His Majesty the King of Portugal have granted permission to the Goa Government to issue currency notes for circulation in Portuguese India, and also to raise a loan for the construction of a large steam launch.

THE season reports for the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 16th instant show that there has been very little rain and that more is urgently needed in the Deccan and Southern Maratha country. The river in Sind is lower than on the same date last year. The public health is fair. There have been very high winds in Sind and Guserat.

IT is notified in the *Bombay Government Gazette* that Dr. Henry Cook is appointed member of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, vice Mr. J. Y. Lang, resigned, and also to be a member of the Town Council, vice Mr. T. B. Kirkham resigned. Colonel Ponsonby Cox, R.E., has been appointed a member of the Municipal Corporation, vice the late Captain J. Dixon.

DUSTOOR RATANJEE, a venerable gentleman occupying the position of Revenue Secretary in the Nizam's Government, is reported to have had a bad fall from his horse last week in one of his morning rides at Hyderabad. Injury was caused to his foot which has necessitated the despatch of medical aid from Bombay; and a large number of his Parsee and Mahomedan friends there evince much anxiety and sympathy. He is stated to be progressing towards recovery.

PUNCH'S dictum that a husband and wife should not be allowed to travel in the same railway carriage for fear of "falling out" might be extended to litigants and witnesses in courts of law. On Wednesday last, we hear, the parties to a case coming on for trial in the court at Bassein were proceeding thither by the B. B. and C. I. Railway in company with the solicitors. The witnesses and some of the parties, who had accidentally got into the same carriage, appear *en route* to have entered into an argument on the merits of the case with such fervour that, on arrival at Bassein, one of the parties was found to have received injuries to his skull so serious that it is feared they may cost him his life. Several persons are in the custody of the police, and the matter will form the subject of a magisterial investigation.

IN continuation of the story of the assault committed by a European on a Parsee lady, the *Bombay Samachar* states that from particulars it has received as well as from further details published in more than two Calcutta papers, it has reason to believe that the main facts of the sad affair are fully borne out. The *Samachar* also hears that the matter has been brought before the authorities at Calcutta, and trusts that they will institute minute enquiry. The lady was, the paper is informed, in a second class compartment at the time of the assault, and as it follows that the assailant was also a second-class passenger, it further follows that he could not have been of position high enough to be accommodated with a seat on the bench in the Deputy Commissioner's court as was done in this case. The paper, therefore, attributes the Deputy Commissioner's deference towards the culprit and his denial of justice to class prejudice. The *Akbar-i-Soudagar* also vehemently cries out against the act of oppression to which the lady was thus subjected, and agrees with its contemporary in urging that the lady and her relatives should come forward boldly to bring the delinquent to justice. They need not feel bashful in the matter, for the sympathy not only of all natives but of most Europeans cannot but be on their side.

THE Ranibagh and Naini Tal Railway is likely to float after all, the obstacles that at one time seemed to threaten its existence having been explained away at the head-quarters of Government.

THE *Pioneer* states that a great deal of sickness of a mild type is prevalent at Simla—no cases heard of developing into actual cholera, but every second person in the place having been more or less affected.

REFERRING to Sir Andrew Clarke's retirement, the *Madras Mail* says:—It may have been necessary for him to put in an appearance at Simla, to enable him to draw full pay from the date of his departure in the spring for England. It was no less interesting an event than a domestic occurrence that took him home. He was married in 1867, and his first child—a daughter—was born but a few weeks ago. His return home will in no way diminish his chance of succeeding the Duke of Buckingham in Madras. It may perhaps considerably improve it, for he stands very well with the present Ministry.

WITH regard to the recent Naga campaign a Calcutta paper says that not only are further enormous sums being daily thrown away in keeping up a regular transport train of elephants, coolies, and ponies to provision the garrison at Kohima, but another petty war is threatened by the proposed pushing on this cold weather of the outposts on the Sadia frontier to Nisamghat, which will not improbably lead to hostilities with the Abors, the most powerful tribe in Assam. It is said that, together with the cost of fortifying Kohima and building houses for the force, the expenditure in the late Naga war will come to nearly half a million pounds sterling.

THE *Statesman* has the following:—Much ridicule has been cast upon the diplomacy of our political officers in Afghanistan; and some curious stories are told of the methods by which the astute Pathans have succeeded in raising funds at our expense. One of the most favourite of these is popularly known as "making a Khan." It consists in selecting some rustic outthroat, the more obscure the better, giving him a horse and a shawl, and sending him into the British camp with half a dozen ragged followers as a "khan" or chief, a new man of influence, who would not be unwilling to treat with the British for a consideration. When first invented this plan never failed to secure for the speculative few who invented it a good round sum of money, from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 5,000, being readily disbursed by politicals anxious to conciliate men of influence.

IN an article upon the native Civil Service the *Pioneer* observes that it is useless to speculate on the relations which will exist between the English Assistant Magistrate of the future and his native superior. The Secretary of State, indeed, made light of the difficulty and pointed to the instances of Englishmen occupying subordinate positions in independent Oriental countries. The analogy is not perfect, for India is not an independent country, but a subjugated one. Nor was Lord Cranbrook's hope fully shared in by the Indian Government. "The difficulty," runs the despatch of May 1878, "indeed, the utter impossibility of getting European officers of position and education to serve cheerfully and successfully in subordination to natives of India, is one which, whatever may be thought of it from an abstract point of view, no one with personal experience in India will underestimate. In regard to the executive work of a district, this difficulty, we do not hesitate to say, is practically insuperable." The future must be left to decide between these conflicting authorities. In the meantime, native civilians may be sure that if, during the years of apprenticeship, they show themselves fit for high administrative office, it will not be withheld from them by any narrow prejudice of race.

THE direct exportation of paper from Austria to British India is said to be increasing rapidly, writings being the variety most favoured.

THE *Standard* says authoritatively that the statement that Prince Albert Victor of Wales is about to join the Royal Military College at Sandhurst is incorrect. His Royal Highness is to be entered as a cadet at the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich.

IN that part of the paper devoted to inspired paragraphs the *Standard* publishes the following:—The Marquis of Ripon, on assuming his official duties at Simla, will have placed before him full particulars of the case of General Massy, and the decision by which that officer was removed from his command at the front will be reviewed.

THE police reports which appear in the London papers are occasionally anything but dry reading. From one of these reports we learn that "a man named Thomas was charged at the Mansion House with being drunk while acting as an unlicensed driver of a hackney carriage. The prisoner consumed no less than six gallons of water during the twenty-four hours he was in custody. Of this quantity he drank three and a half gallons—two bucketsful—at the Seething-lane Police Station, and during the four hours he was waiting at the Mansion House ten quart cans of water were supplied for his consumption."

ONE of the English papers says that at last there are tidings of the Atalanta. A short time ago it was said that a vessel passed a raft in the Atlantic, and that the captain, commenting upon its make and general appearance, surmised it must have been put together by very capable hands. To this information is now added the news that another vessel has passed apparently the same raft, and soon afterwards the bodies of two very young men were seen in the water, who, from their dress, might have belonged to a man-of-war. Should this, indeed, be the last and sole remains of the missing training-ship, the mystery of its disappearance will have become more puzzling than ever.

FROM lately made researches it appears that there is a wide difference in the percentage of suicides in the various countries of Europe. Saxony stands at the head of the list with a record of 3·7 self-inflicted deaths to every ten thousand of the inhabitants. Denmark comes next, while the third place is occupied by Switzerland itself, with 2·3 deaths to ten thousand. The last on the list is Italy, where the people hold so tenaciously to life when they can that the record is but 0·4. England is last but one with a standard of 0·6. A London paper remarking upon these statistics observes—What a splendid appointment that of a Saxony coroner must be, especially if his services are "paid by the results," and not by salary.

AN English journal writes:—Many people have had the curiosity to inspect the memorial window to the Prince Imperial recently placed in St. Mary's Church, Bow-lane. No one can help pitying the fate of a youth who was both gentle and kindly-natured, and who died in our service. But is it not a trifle out of place to commemorate his death and our invasion of Zululand by the scenes from the life of St. Paul and St. Stephen painted in the window named? Few people are sticklers for form, but St. Stephen, Cotswayo, St. Paul, and the Prince Imperial form a quartet which is not calculated to awaken seemly feelings. St. Stephen, it is true, was martyred, but who would dream of naming in the same breath the death of the Empress's son with that of the proto-Christian martyr? And who could possibly think of associating St. Paul with the assagais and the other playful weapons which Mr. Dunn used to trade for ivory and cattle?

THE Dresden correspondent of one of the London dailies tells this shocking story:—"A little girl, between six and seven years of age, was plucking flowers in a cemetery at Halle. The sexton of the churchyard seized upon the little offender, and, for a punishment, shut her up in a dead-house, where there were two or three bodies lying in open coffins awaiting their burial. The man went about his business, and soon forgot the occurrence; he went to his home and his bed, never once remembering the poor little terrified prisoner pent up in the mortuary, with no company save the inmates of the coffins. On unlocking the dead-house the following morning, the little creature was found dead, with her face all lacerated, where she had dug her nails into her flesh in her agony of terror. The poor parents had searched all night for their child. On the occurrence becoming known to the public the sexton would have been torn to pieces by the infuriated populace had he not placed himself under the protection of the police."

CHINA possesses five arsenals, controlled by natives and managed by Europeans, a mixed administration not calculated to produce good results. The Shanghai arsenal was started thirteen years ago, and is arranged for the construction of ships, small arms, projectiles, and fuses. In connexion with this are powder mills, turning out 20,000 lbs. a month. The Tientsin arsenal is devoted to the manufacture of powder, small arms, metallic cartridges, large projectiles, and coast gun carriages. A few years since a complete plant was laid down for making Remington rifles. The Foo Tcheou arsenal is the largest and most important, but is devoted almost exclusively to the building of vessels, many of which up to 500 horse power have been built. It is under French management, and possesses a well-directed technical school of naval architecture, marine engine construction, and navigation. The Canton arsenal possesses a good plant for making Gatling guns and gigantic small arms, intended by their proportions to produce a moral effect. One type is a magnified Remington, 8ft. 8½ in. long (barrel 5 ft. 8 in., stock 3 ft.), and weighing 32 lb. The second type is a Spencer lock, is 7 ft. 5 in. long (barrel 6 ft. long) and is of ⅝ in. calibre.

IF we are to make martyrs of speculative atheists, says the *Spectator*, even to the extent of keeping them out of the privileges of a Parliamentary seat to which they have been fairly elected, we shall do more to spread speculative atheism than a thousand arguments in its favour could ever do. The House, we are sure, has far too much good sense to let any speculative opinion even of this disastrous kind, stand between a member of Parliament and the seat to which his constituents have lawfully elected him. But this is not the question of the moment. The question of the moment is,—what is of the essence of the Parliamentary oath, and what is not of that essence? If the religious words are not of its essence, Mr. Bradlaugh's claim to take the Parliamentary oath must be admitted, even though it would be the first duty of the House so to amend the law that no such profanation of its words should ever occur again. If the religious words are of its essence, then Mr. Bradlaugh must remain a merely nominal member of Parliament, without the right either to speak or vote, till such time as either Parliament is dissolved, or Mr. Bradlaugh shall cease to be a member of it, or Parliament shall have passed an amending law admitting Mr. Bradlaugh to the full privileges of a member of Parliament on easier terms than those imposed at present.

THE *Moscow Gazette* gives some interesting details of the situation of the Greek Church in Japan. It was in 1861 that the Rev. Father Nicolas went to Japan for the avowed purpose of exploring the country with the view to a religious propaganda. He gave eight years' preparation to this work, studying the language and manners of the country, and translating into Japanese several of the sacred books of the Russian Church. In 1869 he had, however, converted only three persons, but his confidence in the success of his work was unbounded. He returned to Russia for the purpose of soliciting the establishment in Japan of a religious mission. He obtained it, and his hope has not been deceived. For ten years the conversions have continued to increase. In 1875 there were already in Japan 500 Orthodox Greek Christians, a year after more than 1,000, in 1878 4,115, and now they number more than 6,000. In the summer of 1878 there were six priests and 88 unconsecrated Japanese preachers working for the propagation of the Orthodox Greek faith. These results are all the more remarkable that the Russo-Japanese mission has only very limited resources at its disposal. While the Catholic propaganda was managed by three bishops, 38 priests, and 13 sisters of mercy, and the Protestant had 148 missionaries, Father Nicolas was almost alone, for it is only within the last few years that he obtained two or three assistants, Russian monks who did not even know the Japanese language.

DINNER TO CAPT. KEMP BY THE MEMBERS OF C. COMPANY, B. V. R.

CAPTAIN D. S. KEMP, the Officer Commanding C. Company B. V. Rifle Volunteers, leaves for England on Saturday, the 26th inst., on leave, and the great esteem in which he is held by the members of his company prompted them to give him a farewell dinner on the 23rd inst. The dinner was given at the Apollo Bunder Refreshment Rooms, and notwithstanding that the weather was very rainy there were present, which speaks volumes for Captain Kemp's popularity, besides Lieut. Mayhew (the senior Lieut.) from 30 to 40 members of the company and guests, among whom were Major F. Hore, Ag. Commandant, Captain Tennent, D. Company, and Lieut. W. Pendlebury, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers. Owing to the absence from Bombay of General Hewett he was not present. The Adjutant, Captain F. Stokes, also found it impossible to attend. The band of the Corps was in attendance, and enhanced the enjoyment of those present. After dinner the toast of the evening "Captain D. S. Kemp" was proposed by Lt. Mayhew, who enlarged upon the great interest Captain Kemp had always evinced in the welfare of the corps and his own Company in particular, and on the active part he had taken in bringing it up to the position it now occupies as second to no company in the corps. He said that Captain Kemp had entirely won their hearts, and the unbounded applause with which this statement was received, showed most conspicuously that such was the case. He wished Captain Kemp a pleasant voyage, a happy reunion with his family in the old land, and a safe return. The toast was drunk with three times three with one for "Mrs. Kemp" and "one more cheer for the little ones." Captain Kemp, in returning thanks, said that of all the occasions on which he had met the members of his company at the convivial board, this was undoubtedly the happiest to him because it assured him that he occupied a corner in their hearts. He said he had at all times thought of his company with pride and pleasure. In its class firing it had always been foremost except on the last occasion when it fell into the second place, but as this was owing only to two members not proceeding with their course after firing at the two first ranges, it was not, he thought, discouraging. Whenever he required it to turn out in strength he generally found that it did so. The members had always shown a desire to assist him when their co-operation was necessary, and he had never had any difficulty with them. He remarked that they must have looked upon him as a sort of grievous torment to be always troubling a body of respectable men with circulars to turn out to parade when they might otherwise pleasantly occupy themselves, and to be sending around the subscription book, but he did this, because, it was for the good of the corps. The band was dependent entirely upon the regimental subscriptions, private donations and what was realized from theatrical or other performances in its behalf, and as he believed the band of a volunteer corps had a deal to do with keeping the men belonging to it in humour with themselves and their corps. He thought if the band ceased to exist the corps would be in danger of ceasing to exist also, and he, therefore, recommended that everything should be done to maintain the band. After this several toasts were given, prominent amongst which were the names of Major Hore (who stated that though it was accounted a great honour for a young man like him to be in the position of Acting Commandant of the corps, he valued the captaincy of C Company more); of Captain Tennent, whose remarks caused some merriment; of Lt. Mayhew, who was characterized as a straightforward Englishman well worthy of the command that would devolve on him from Captain Kemp; and of Lt. Pendlebury, who replied on behalf of the B.B. and C. I. Railway and G.I.P. Railway Volunteer Corps in a very neat and pleasant speech. During the evening several songs were sung by members of the company present, and Mr. Smeaton, also a member of C Company, recited "The Charge of Light Brigade" in a style that did him infinite credit. Captain Kemp, towards the close, proposed "the health of one who ever had the interest of the B.V.R. Corps at heart, and who, he believed, would ever be remembered with the kindliest feelings by every member of the Corps who had served under him—their late Honorary Colonel, Sir Richard Temple." After this toast, which was received with the greatest respect and applause, "Auld Lyng Syne" brought to a close an evening's entertainment which will long be remembered by the good feeling that pervaded it.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, meeting 3 p.m.
Temple Bar, Concert, 9 p m.
Waverley Hotel, Billiard Match, at 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 23rd inst:—Bride of Lorne, from Liverpool. Yesterday—Ghupra (s), from Rangoon.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Rydal Hall (s), to Liverpool; Victoria, Amsterdam; Maharani (s), and Sirdhana (s), Coast and Calcutta.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The S. S. Rydal Hall left the Prince's Dock at 12 noon yesterday.

ASSAULT.—Peera Wully was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for assaulting Wittoo Beevah.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of Wassedew Shiwram, who died from the effects of opium which he had voluntarily administered to himself. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Appa Sewah, a servant in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing 2½ seers of tobacco, valued at 12 annas, the property of that railway company. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ACCIDENT.—Limbee and Bhowanee, women, on Wednesday last, while at work in discharging coal out of a lighter at Clark Bunder, and while they were standing on a staging, the ropes by which the staging was fastened suddenly gave way, and they fell between the lighter and the bunder wall and were both seriously injured. They were removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 14th inst. was Rs. 40,81,097, add silver received during the week Rs. 7,85,686. The sum of Rs. 5,00,000 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 43,66,783. There is in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 28,41,962 belonging to private individuals, deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—Buckreedee wullud Rajbulli and two others were yesterday each sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for dishonestly receiving and assisting in the disposal of certain stolen property consisting of two *sarees* and two *cholees*, valued at Rs. 17, the property of Begum, woman, knowing the same to have been stolen.

CHEATING.—Rama Nana and two others were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of dishonestly inducing one James Simpson to deliver to them Rs. 5 and two bottles of liquor in lieu of certain brass ornaments which they warranted as genuine gold articles. Prisoners Nos. 1 and 3 being old offenders were sentenced to nine months' rigorous imprisonment, and the other to three months' similar imprisonment.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of Gunga, woman. Deceased was a labourer employed on the B. B. and C. I. Railway line, who, while endeavouring to cross the railway line at the Grant Road station, was knocked down and run over by a railway train, and died shortly after admission into the J. J. Hospital from the effects of the injuries she thus thereby sustained. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

CAPTAIN WALSHE'S APPEAL.—The following is a copy of the appeal filed by Mr. Payne, solicitor, on behalf of Captain Walshe, on Wednesday last:—

To C. P. COOPER, Esq., Chief Presidency Magistrate.

SIR,—I beg to apply to you under Clause IXo of the Bombay Municipal Acts to hold an inquiry under that section into the validity of the late Justices' election held on the 16th instant, of Mr. W. Martin Wood, to be a member of the Corporation, on the grounds:—1st—That the election was not held or the results declared in accordance with Section IX n of the said Acts; and 2nd, that the votes were not recorded in accordance with the rules made in that behalf by the Government.—Yours, &c. W. P. WALSHE,

Justice of the Peace for the Presidency and Town and Island of Bombay. Dated this 23rd day of June 1880.

ATTEMPTED HOUSEBREAKING.—Munwar Madakhan was yesterday convicted by Mr. C. P. Cooper of attempting to commit housebreaking by night in order to the commission of theft in the dwelling house of Fakeera Barmal, situated in Bhajee Pala Street. The prisoner, it appears, on the night of the 23rd instant, between 8 and 9 o'clock, went to the house of complainant during his absence and proceeded to open the door by means of a false key. He entered the house, on which the complainant came up, and the prisoner thereupon bolted away through a sweepers' gully, and on an alarm being raised the policeman No. 3348, doing duty there, arrested the prisoner. The complainant is said to be possessed of a large amount of jewellery, which he kept in a large iron treasure chest in the room in which the prisoner had found entrance. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonme at.

THE POST OFFICE ROBBERY AT ELLICHPUR.—An Ellichpur correspondent writes:—Your Berar correspondent's letter in the *Gazette* of the 19th contains certain statements which are not quite clear to me. How the Post-master with his kith and kin could be left penniless by the robbery of Government money is not patent to me, and certainly your correspondent's idea of the noise accompanying the burglary not awakening the Post-master and his family, are novel. Evidently he has not been the victim of such an occurrence, or he would know that to make a noise is not one of the practices of burglars. The Post-master cannot be blamed, for he has on several occasions represented the unsafe state of the office, and has adopted several precautions for the protection of Government money at his own expense. Of course, the thief or thieves are not caught up to date, nor is there a trace of the missing money. Detectives from other places should be called in to trace this affair in particular.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 22nd inst., was 364, being 5 less than in the previous week, 7 less than the total of the week ending 24th June 1879, and 119 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 299 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 27·75. There were 126 deaths from remittent fever, being 6 more than in the previous week, and 23 more than in the same period last year. There was no death from cholera since the last two weeks. The deaths from disease to the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 23, 11, and 16 respectively, as compared with 31, 21 and 14 last year. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

AN EXODUS FROM NOWANAGAR.

SOME fifty carts and other conveyances brought out of Nowanagar last week the Deccanee heads of departments and their parapharnalia, who had established themselves comfortably there under the premiership of Dewan Narayen Rao Kharkar. Whatever may be said against the decrepit Jam, his worst enemy cannot charge him with irresoluteness. He has boldly held out against all the persuasions of the Political Agent, who did his utmost to dissuade His Highness from his determination to oust the Deccanee element from his territory. So far the Jam was right, for any person who has watched the affairs of Nowanagar for the last few years will give the chief credit for greater capacity than will be accorded to the Political Agent for their respective estimation of the capacity of the Prime Minister and his coteris to wield the complicated affairs of the State. There was no way out of the mess save getting rid of the experimentalists, for while giving them all credit for honesty of purpose, we cannot regard them in any better light after the notorious failure of their policy, if they had one. Mr. Narayen Row Kharkar's retirement from Nowanagar is not dearly purchased by the pension which the interest on the four per cent. Government promissory notes for a lakh of rupees deposited on that behalf with the Bank of Bombay will give him for the remainder of his life. But the choice which the Jam has been led to make of his successor is not calculated to hold out the assurance that his troubles closed with the exodus of the Deccanees from his territory. We are informed on very credible authority that Mr. Magnalal Vaid, who is suddenly elevated to the position of Dewan, is a very young man, who was up till very recently a sheristadar to one of the Political Agent's assistants, and by some fortunate circumstances happened to step in to the dafterdarship and to a deputy assistantship a few months ago only. But even the position of deputy assistant to the Political Agent is inferior, or at least ought to be by a great many strides to that of the Dewan of a first class State in the province, and we should be very much mistaken, indeed, if this Mr. Magnalal can ever successfully cope with the difficulties that environ Nowanagar affairs on all sides almost beyond all possibility of disentanglement. We are not aware if the Political Agent had a hand in the selection which is openly ascribed to the Jam, but if he had then we have no hesitation in expressing an opinion that he ought to have counselled the appointment of only a veteran administrator, one who had built up a reputation in that line and proved his capacity by guiding the affairs of a State in difficult times. It was currently reported in Bombay a few weeks back that it had been officially recommended to Government that nothing short of the appointment of a European officer at the head of affairs at Nowanagar would answer the crying need of the situation. Whether such a proposal was ever made or not we cannot positively say, but if the purpose in view has been sought to be accomplished by bringing about the appointment of a person who by his whole experience of official business is comprised in servile obedience to what his superior officers dictate to him, we are afraid the territory of Nowanagar will yet miss for some time to come the safe guidance of a really independent and capable hand to extricate it from the really dangerous position in which its affairs are placed.—*Communicated.*

THE BILL TO EXEMPT CERTAIN PERSONS AND PROPERTY FROM MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

THE following Bill was introduced into the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 31st May 1880, and was referred to a Select Committee:—Whereas it is expedient to empower the Governor General in Council to exempt from taxation certain persons and property in municipalities; it is hereby enacted as follows:—Notwithstanding anything contained in any enactment for the time being in force, the Governor General in Council may, by an order in writing, prohibit the levy by a Municipal Committee of any tax—(*a*) on any person subject to the Army Discipline and Regulation Act, 1879, or the Indian Articles of War; or (*b*) on any property of Her Majesty.

The Governor General in Council may by a like order rescind any such prohibition. In this Act "Municipal Committee" includes a Municipal Corporation or a body of Municipal Commissioners constituted by or under the provisions of any enactment for the time being in force.

The Statement of Objects and Reasons is as follows:—By the twenty-fourth section of the Cantonments Act, 1880, the Governor General in Council is empowered to prohibit the levy of any tax in a cantonment, or to exempt any person or class of persons from the operation of any tax leviable there. This power was conferred chiefly with a view to the exemption of military men in cantonments situate within the limits of municipalities from certain descriptions of municipal taxation. There are, however, cases in which, owing to the want of accommodation in cantonments or to some other cause, military men are compelled to reside within the limits of a municipality, but out of cantonments. In such cases the power in question is inapplicable; and it was accordingly proposed by the Select Committee on the Cantonment Bill that the defect should be supplied by a provision for the exemption of Government property from municipal taxation, for the introduction of which leave had then been granted. As, however, that Bill is not at present to be proceeded with, it has been thought desirable to make the necessary provisions in a separate Bill; and the present Bill has accordingly been prepared for this purpose. The Bill also provides for the exemption of Government property from municipal taxation, recent experience having shown such a power to be necessary.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 24.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MARRIOTT.)

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SORABJEE FRAMJEE MOOS.

Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee for Navarbace and others, the petitioners, moved under Act 17 of 1864 for the appointment of an official trustee (that is, the Administrator General at Bombay) in place of Mr. Heerjee Jehangir Readymoney and Mr. Cowasjee Jamsetjee Jussawalla, who had resigned as trustees of the estate. An order was made accordingly.

LALLJEE VULLEE VS. HUNSRAJ KHETSEY.

Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Shapurjee and Thakurdas for the plaintiff, moved for leave to amend the present plaint by inserting a prayer for injunction to restrain the defendant from proceeding with a suit in the Small Causes Court which he has filed against the present plaintiff, and the necessary allegations to support the prayer; and further for a rule *nisi* calling upon the defendant to show cause why he should not be restrained from proceeding with the suit in the Small Causes Court and why the suit should not be remanded to this court, with an interim injunction restraining him from proceeding with the suit in the Small Causes Court. Mr. Lang stated this was the matter in which his Lordship had already granted an injunction to stop the hearing of a Small Causes Court case which stood over till Monday. Since the plaint in this court was filed, the defendant had filed a fresh suit for Rs. 1,000 in the Small Causes Court. The learned counsel's client wished to incorporate that suit with the suit he has brought here on an account for the building of a ship. The application was granted with an interim injunction to stay the suit in the Small Causes Court.

(Before Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

PURMANUNDAS JEEVUNDAS VS. KESSOWJEE NAIK.

This case, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover Rs. 1,00,500 from the defendant on a guarantee executed by the latter, was sat down on his Lordship's board-to-day for judgment. His Lordship, however, was not prepared, and postponed his judgment until Saturday next, the 26th inst.

DISPUTE REGARDING A MOSQUE.

MEMON HAJEE IBRAHIM TAR MAHOMED AND OTHERS VS. MEMON HOOSEIN MEEA RAHIMTOOLA AND OTHERS.

The Hon'ble Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Muljee and Bomoojee, for the plaintiffs, moved for the appointment of a receiver to the Memonwadda mosque. There is no properly appointed manager at present. There were trustees formerly, but they were dead, and the present was merely the son and representative of the old manager, in whose hands the trust property was not considered to be safe. The learned gentleman (who did not appear as Advocate General) applied for a rule calling upon the defendants to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

It appears that the suit is instituted by the plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and the rest of the Memon community, with the sanction of the Advocate General, against the first defendant to compel him to give an account of the management of the mosque by his late father, and after his death by himself, and of the large estate attached to the mosque, and for the appointment of a receiver. The estate consists of land, houses, and chawls near the mosque and in other parts of Bombay, as well as other property of considerable value. The rents and profits are appropriated to the expense of the religious services performed in the mosque, to repairs and restoration of it, and to religious and charitable purposes of the community. When these rents and profits are not immediately required, they are allowed to accumulate for the benefit of the mosque and of the Memon community. In 1836, a meeting of the community was held to consider how the estate could be best administered. Nine trustees were appointed for the purpose, being removable at the pleasure of the community; and under the control of the trustees a manager was appointed to have the actual care of the estate and to receive the rents and profits. He was to render to the trustees an account every three months. In October 1853, six new trustees were appointed in place of those who were dead; and the then manager, Cassum Sulleman, was dismissed from the office of manager, and in February following, a bill was filed in the late Supreme Court, praying for an account against him of his administration of the mosque's estate and property. In succession to Cassum Sulleman, Meea Rahimtoola Ahmed was appointed manager, and continued in the office of manager, which he administered to the time of his death. In his lifetime, he had prepared an account, which showed a balance of Rs. 60,685 in his hands to the credit of the estate. The trustees of 1853 are long since dead, and their heirs have refused to interfere in any way in the matter of the estate of the mosque. Now, on Meea Rahimtoola Ahmed's death in 1870, the first defendant, his eldest son, took possession of his father's property, including the balance due at his death to the community. He took upon himself the management of the estate of the mosque, and had ever since been in receipt of the rents and profits, the accumulations of which, including the balance left by his father, were believed to amount now to about Rs. 1,25,000. But as it happens, no accounts whatever have been rendered since 1868, and as the receiver had been, it was alleged, using the accumulations in his private business, it was not safe to let him receive further rents and profits. He was required by two consent orders of this court to deposit in the Bank of Bombay the monies in his hands, whereupon he sold his late father's immoveable property in April 1879 deposited in the bank Rs. 75,000, followed by a further sum of Rs. 2,500 in July of the same year. A further sum of about Rs. 5,000 has since accumulated in his hands, which he declined to similarly deposit. He had neglected to pay the municipal rates and taxes, incurring thereby costs and expenses in connection with the warrants that were issued to enforce payment to the detriment of the estate. He had made improper disbursements out of the estate in respect of fruit and other presents sent by him to his vakil's managing clerks; and he had improperly debited the estate with costs and charges which should have come out of his own pocket. For many years past, the mosque had been in a dilapidated condition, and many of the buildings attached to it were much out of repair, but no substantial repairs had ever been executed by the defendant. He had frequently allowed friends and relations to occupy chawls attached to the mosque at the low rents, thereby prejudicing the interests of the community; and had in some instances omitted to recover the rents. Since the institution of the present suit, he had from time to time been drawing large sums of money from the trust estate and applying them to his own private use. He had tampered with money of his account books and concealed others with a view to escape repayment of the misappropriations made by him, and had failed to make an affidavit of documents now in his possession, as he was required by an order of the court to do. The plaintiffs had deposited with the Prothonotary certain leaves of account books, which were intended to prove that defendant had been guilty of tampering with his account books. He was further said to be in insolvent state.

His Lordship granted a rule *nisi* as applied for.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

ACTION BY A DANCING GIRL.

MATHOORA NAIQUEEN VS. ESSOO NAIQUEEN.

This action was proceeded with to-day. Several witnesses gave evidence as to

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT MAZAGON.
Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mazagon, near the Bazar, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 2 p.m., the household furniture, &c., the property of the late Mr. Nusserwanjee Eduljee Tavaria, the same comprises blackwood tables, loopoys, wardrobes, chests of drawers, sideboard, cots, chairs, hanging lamps and vase lamps, 8-day clock by French, pictures, glassware, copper utensils, &c., &c.
Property on view.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY next, the 28th instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—
10 bales grey shirtings.
12 bales grey dhoties.
5 cases prints.
By order of the Administrator-General a few articles of jewellery, the property of the late Mrs. Ann P. Melville, comprising silver and gold watches with chains, gold necklet and chains, gold locket and chain, scarf ring, mourning locket set with pearls, eye-glass, &c.
On account and at the risk of the Indentor, Ahmedbhoy Allibhoy, Esq., s. Cathay—
At—26 Gross Army Hools 2½ in.
72,000 Tip nails 1 in.
10 Gross colored web.
40 Doz. men's grey merino ¼ hose 10 in.
40 " " " " 10½ in.
20 " " " " 11 in.
Ex s.s. Sydal Hall.
26 Gross Army shoe heels 2½ in.
The property of a gentleman who has gone to England, comprising couch, dressing, wash hand, and writing tables, drawing room and easy chairs, loopoys, sofa couch, whatnots, camp cots, plated spoons and forks and candlesticks, crockeryware, &c.

On TUESDAY next, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 P.M., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 14, Love Lane, Mazagon, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c, the property of a gentleman who has gone to England.
Full particulars will be given hereafter.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 24th June, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the consignees and on account and risk of Abdool Ally Dawoodjee, &—
A D 1,875—11-20—10 cases, each 50 gross Elbo patroline matches.
AT 12 P.M.
1 English-built handsome strong pony dog-cart with a handsome fast-trotting grey pony and set of brass-mounted single harness (nearly new).
1 handsome fast trotting bay Australian horse, goes well in single and double harness.
1 handsome fast-trotting pure Arab, goes well in saddle and harness.
1 handsome strong dog-cart with a grey pony and harness complete.

AUCTION SALE OF LOST LUGGAGE AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STATION, BORIE BUNDER.
On WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place,
A quantity of lost luggage.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 25th June, 1880.

SORABJEE COWASJEE AND COMPANY.
AUCTIONEERS.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 25th inst., sale to commence at 3 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their usual Auction Sale at their rooms.
A few remnant pieces of assorted colored fine woolen cloth, suitable for coats, &c., will be sold off without reserve.
A collection of cliegraph and cromolithograph pictures, buttons, soaps, and K. O. lamps.
1 Case cigars.
1 Case tea.

ON COMMISSION SALE.
Gent's and ladies' boots and shoes in variety, a consignment of regulating clocks and time pieces suitable for drawing rooms.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Bombay, 25th June 1880.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE GOODS.
Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Commissariat Office, on MONDAY, the 28th instant, by order of Executive Commissariat,
Lot of unserviceable goods.
S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 25th June, 1880.

NOTICES.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS.
WEIGHING 80 lbs. Price Rs. 75. Can be had at short notice on application, accompanied by remittance in full, to
THE AGENT, ELGIN MILLS COMPANY, CAWNPORE.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.
VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.
Also,
WOODCUTS of every description engraved at shortest notice and at moderate prices.
Specimens may be seen at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

SAFE KEROSINE OIL !!!
REDUCTION IN PRICES !
BOSTWICK'S DAYLIGHT BRAND.
120° FIRE TEST.
Guaranteed not to flash under 100° Fahrenheit.
Price Rs. 4.
Per Case of 2 Tins, each containing 5 Gallons.
Delivery to be taken at the Licensed Government Godowns, Elphinstone Bunder, and payment to be made there or to
WALLACE & Co.,
4, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

HEALTH RESTORED.
THE RESTORATIVE POWER OF PHOSPHORUS
Is daily made manifest by the remarkable cures affected by it.
Prepared by
H. & T. KIRBY & CO.
IT is as harmless as Quinine, while as a tonic, for nervous affections it is far superior. As a restorative it affords immediate relief when the system fails under severe mental work, or depressed after unusual nervous excitement. In cases of despondency and grief, its exhilarating and stimulating effect is most marked.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S
COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS
ARE composed of Pure Phosphorus (Lumi nous), Quinine, Iron and Nux Vomica.
An invaluable remedy for NERVOUS DISEASES characterised by DEBILITY, POVERTY of BLOOD and loss of NERVE POWER.
This preparation of Phosphorus cures NEURALGIA, NERVOUS INDIGESTION, LOWNESS of SPIRITS, and other manifestations of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION very rapidly.
BRAIN WORKERS, CLERGYMEN, PROFESSIONAL and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN who are habitually overworked derive great benefit from this COMBINATION OF TONICS.
FOR CONVALESCENTS recovering from fever and other Exhausting Diseases, this restorative is superior to all other medicine.
May be obtained from Messrs. Treacher & Co., Bombay Messrs. Madon & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Smith, Stainistreet and Co., Calcutta; and Mr. J. L. Lyall, Allahabad.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHEAP INDIAN RATES.
THIS old established Company by cheap and careful management is enabled safely to charge lower rates of premium than other Indian Insurance Companies. Send for Comparative Statement showing rate of premium charged by other Indian Offices.
After paying all expenses, claims on policies, dividends, and every other charge, a net profit of £18,588-8-8 was realized for the year 1878. This has been invested and added to the reserve fund.
Every kind of Insurance business transacted.
Full particulars given on application to the AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.
MACFARLANE & GILBERT,
Solicitors, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
H. M.'S RESIDENT AT HYDERABAD,
&c., &c.
J. PEARSE.
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTH-DAY CAKES.
WEDDING BREAKFASTS, BALL SUPPERS, &c. &c.

HOCKIN'S
IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDER.
FOR IMMEDIATELY PRODUCING SEIDLITZ WATER WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST TROUBLE.
Is prepared from a correct analysis of the celebrated German Spring, the use of which for so many years has been fully recognised by the Medical Profession throughout the world. From the combination of the two Salts and Carbonic Acid, effervescence takes place in the Digestive and Renal Organs at the same time.
AS A SALINE APERIENT,
it is especially recommended in all cases of Indigestion, Sickness, Headaches, and Biliousness, which are generally so prevalent in tropical climates, rendering an invigorating, and in some cases a powerful aperient necessary, and salutary restorative. It has stood the test of
50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE,
and those who have once taken it continue use, from conscientious conviction of its efficacy. As all the ingredients are always fresh, it will be found most
CONVENIENT FOR ADMINISTRATION.
Manufactured only by HOCKIN WILSON & Co., 39, Duke Street, Manchester Square, London.
Wholesale Agents—
BOMBAY: Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
CALCUTTA: Messrs. SMITH, STAINISTREET & Co.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000
LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office, 82, Threadneedle Street, E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID UP—£1,500,000.
BOMBAY AGENCY.
DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.
No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.
BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.
Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.
The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.
Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£190,000.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY
GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE AND GERMANY, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY
ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—

6 months' notice	4 per cent. per annum.
12 "	5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. "
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Acting Manager.
Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
HEAD OFFICE: 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
MONEY REMITTED.
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.
If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.
CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST.
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal
Interest will be allowed .....at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. do.
All letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
REG. MURRAY,
Bombay Agent.

NOTICES.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconveniences and defects of Suretyship by Private sondsmen.
The security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.
Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.
Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.
Premiums periodically reduced.
For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS,
IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman Street London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford Street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
Smith, Stanistreet and Co.; Bathgate and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
Treacher and Co., Bolton and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
Barrie Co., De Beaux and Co.; Scott, Mascurine and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON
The Rangoon Medical Hall.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S" SARSAPARILLA.
THE BLOOD PURIFIER.
THIS extraordinary Medicine has a singular influence upon the blood, which it enriches and purifies It removes all pimples and blotches, purifies the system, and acts like a charm. As a sustaining and purifying tonic it is invaluable, and highly recommended in long standing cases of indigestion, nervousness, coughs, colds, scrofula, gout, dropsy and wasting of flesh. And is greatly assisted by the Sarsaparilla Pills.
CAUTION.—GET THE RED AND BLUE WRAPPER, WITH THE DOCTOR'S HEAD IN THE CENTRE. NO OTHER GENUINE. In bottles, of all Chemists, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 12l, Fleet St., E.C.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S" SARSAPARILLA PILLS
are the most popular Medicine known for all bilious affections, liver, stomach complaints, and indigestion. Most efficacious in conjunction with the Sarsaparilla. 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., of all Chemists.
CHIEF DEPOT—131, FLEET STREET, E.C.
AGENTS.—Calcutta, BATHGATE & Co. and SMITH, STANISTREET & Co.; Bombay and Poona, TREACHER & Co.; Bombay Madras, BARRY & Co.; Rangoon, GILLON & Co.; Bangalore, O'HARA & Co.; Lahore, GILLON & Co.

FOR SALE,
A COLLECTION OF
LEGISLATIVE ACTS:
USEFUL TO MERCHANTS IN GENERAL.
Full cloth, 8vo. Demy, 400 pp.
PRICE—Rs. 5; INTERLEAVED, Rs. 6-8. *Postage As. 4 Extra.*
COMPRISING:
SEA CUSTOMS ACT, 1878—With Notifications made by the Government since passing the Act.
CUSTOMS TARIFF ACT, 1875—With Notes, Notifications, and exemptions of articles from Customs duties, which came into force from the 1st April, 1879.
THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, 1878—With revised Rules and Notifications made by the Governor-General in Council since passing the Act.
THE OPIUM ACT, 1878—With Rules and Notification, made by the Governor-General in Council since passing the Act.
THE BOMBAY SALT ACT, 1873—With Notification regarding Shipments of Salt to Calcutta.
THE SALT ACT, 1877.
THE STAMP ACT, 1879—With Notifications and Rules made by the Governor-General in Council since passing the Act.
THE INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1875.
THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS ACT, 1876.
THE ABKARI ACT, 1878—With Rules and Notifications made by the Government since passing the Act.
PERIODICAL SURVEY OF STEAM VESSELS ACT 1864—With Rules and Regulations made by the Governor in Council for the guidance of Shipwright and Engineer Surveyors, &c.
THE STEAM VESSEL SURVEY AMENDMENT ACT, 1873
THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST ACT, 1879.
May be had at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.
INVALUABLE FOR INDIA, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS KEEPING GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ALL LENGTH OF TIME.
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS AND OPTICIANS.
A SPLENDID STOCK in hand of the following Goods:—
Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Crystal, Half Hunting and Hunting Keyless Levers, full Jewelled, Chronometer balance, suitable for presentation.
Minute and Quarter Repeaters, Chronographs Independent Centre Seconds, Perpetual Calendars, Clock Watches, &c., of high class finish.
Ladies' Gold Watches Keyless Open Face, Half Hunting and Hunting, with beautifully engraved cases. Gentlemen's Silver Hunting and Open-faced Levers, in every style, an immense stock to select from. Ladies' Silver Watches in every new style. Keyless German Silver Railway, Shikar, and Campaign Watches.
An assortment of fine London finished Jewellery, consisting of Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Necklets, Bracelets, &c. &c.
Optical Goods by A. Menist, of London and Amsterdam, for whom we are Sole Agents in the Bombay Presidency.
None but skilled European workmen are employed in the Repairing Department.
Catalogues and Menist's pamphlet free on application. Goods can be sent by Value Payable Post.
2, Hummum Street, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poona.

[FIFTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.]
NOW READY.
MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1880.
Printed and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.
The Publication for 1880 contains
BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED LITHOGRAPHS
OF THE
PRINCIPAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS
IN
BOMBAY,
THE CAVES OF ELEPHANTA,
THE QUEEN'S AND PRINCE OF WALES'S STATUE, &c.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE, Rs. 5-4; ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.
The "GUIDE" contains an increased amount of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date; while the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and re-arranged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.
NORTON'S
CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., *and* 11s. *each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.*
CAUTION.
Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

ANDRE'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT,
1880 PATTERN.
A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.
ANDRE & CO., HATTERS, 127, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
ANDRE & Co. have this year (1880) adapted to their "TERAI HATS" a perfect ventilator, which, by unscrewing, may be easily adjusted to either the single or double hat.
RECOMMENDATIONS from
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, Governor-General of India.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR DIGHTON MACNAGHTEN PROBYN, C.B., K.C.S.I., Equerry to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.
LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. SIR H. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., Commissioner of Kumaon.
LIEUT.-COLONEL OWEN TUDOR BURNS, &c., &c., &c.
And many Ladies of the highest distinction.
CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the name "ANDRE & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London," with the Royal Arms is in the lining.
SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders throughout India, Ceylon, &c.
ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &c., &c.

TRADE MARK.—SANCTIONED BY HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.
HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.
DR. LALOR'S
PHOSPHODYNE.
TRADE MARK—PHOSPHODYNE.
DISCOVERED AND SO NAMED, A.D. 1862, BY R. D. LALOR, M.D.
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is a Pure Solution of PHOSPHORUS in combination with the Vegetable Alkaloids Quinine, Cyprepedin, Xanthoxylin, &c., prepared by a Chemical process known only to Dr. LALOR, producing a remarkably Elegant and Pleasant Tasted Preparation, equal to the best Wines, Perfectly free from Strychnia and all other Dangerously Active Drugs; superseding the numerous objectionable forms of Phosphorous Pills, Pilules, Oils, and other Nauseous Mixtures with which the Market has been flooded since the Phosphorus Treatment of Diseases was first made Public by Dr. R. D. Lalor, in 1862.
To Residents in India, China, and the Colonies, it will prove invaluable as a Reliable Liver Tonic and a Vitalising Restorative.
This Phosphatic combination, the Wonder of Modern Chemistry is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical profession to be unequalled for its power in repi-nishing and elaborating the Vitality of the Body; by its supplying all the essential constituents of the BLOOD, BRAIN, and NERVE SUBSTANCE; and for developing all the Powers and Functions of the system to the highest degree; by its being agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action. While retaining its wonderful properties, it acts as a Specific, surpassing all the known THERAPEUTIC AGENTS of the PRESENT AGE, for the SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure of all derangements of the Nervous and Blood Systems, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Incapacity for study or Business, Noises in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Indigestion and Liver Complaints, Flatulence, Nervous Fancies, Hypochondria, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Loss of Memory, Softening of the Brain, Paralysis, Affections of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Deposits, &c., Ague, Spasms, Asthma, Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Scrofula and Skin Diseases, Wasting or Withering of the Muscles, Impaired Nutrition, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system, dependent upon the deficiency of THE VITAL FORCES arising from whatever cause.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Gives back to the Human structure in a suitable form the Phosphoric or Lively Acid existing element of life which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the brain, Spinal Marrow, and Nervous System, of a Nutritive, Tonic, and Invigorating character; thereby checking all wasting of the Vital Fluid, and the more Exhausting Processes of Life, maintaining that Buoyant Energy of the Brain and Muscular System which renders the Mind Cheerful, Happy, Brilliant, and Energetic; entirely overcoming that dull, Inactive and Sluggish Opposition which many persons experience in all their actions.
CAUTION.—The Name Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is blown in the glass of each bottle, and the Genuine Phosphodyne is manufactured at and is obtainable only direct from Dr. Lalor's Laboratory, London, England. WHOLESALE and EXPORT HOUSES are specially requested to NOTE this. Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. by all Export, Wholesale and Retail Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, Engraved thereon by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners. IF NOT, IT IS A FORGERY, and you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation.
PUBLIC NOTICE AND WARNING.—To Medicine Vendors and the Public in Great Britain, India, China, and the Colonies.—Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is the only Medicine bearing the name PHOSPHODYNE that has the Sanction of the British Government, and for which Her Majesty's Registrar of "Trade Marks" has granted Certificates to DR. LALOR ONLY. Therefore Dr. LALOR is the only Legitimate and Genuine PHOSPHODYNE. BEWARE of Worthless Counterfeits that may emanate from Australia or America.
DR. R. D. LALOR, Bay House, 32, Gaisford Street,
LONDON. N. W.
THE SOLE PROPRIETOR AND ORIGINATOR OF PHOSPHODYNE.
Sold in Bottles at Rs. 3 each by the Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET.
JUST RECEIVED A SELECT PARCEL OF
THE NOW CELEBRATED
JAVA CIGARS,
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.
Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNAH, with its accompanying FLAVOR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

		Per 1,000.	Per Box of 100.
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	" 35	" 4 0
Do.	"ROYALS"	" 40	" 4 8

Samples Forwarded on Application.
J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.
THE ONLY PLACE IN THE PRESIDENCY WHERE YOU CAN PROCURE WHATEVER YOU MAY REQUIRE,
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
IS AT THE
CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,
CRAWFORD MARKET.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE
FOR
TRAVELLERS AND OVERLAND PASSENGERS.
THORPE AND COMPANY
EVERY requisite ready for use, for a journey by Sea or Land, on business or pleasure, at a moment's notice.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Overland Suits	Rs. 20 to 28 0	Dogskin Gloves	per pair 2 8	Money Belts	2 8
Sleeping do	" 5 to 16 0	Do. Driving	" 3 8	Foreign Boxes	3 8
Ulsters, Warm	" 35 to 45 0	French Bracer	Each 1 12	Carpet Bags	4 0
Loose Black Alpaca Coat	10 0	Boys do.	" 1 8	Courier Bags	4 8
Cardigan Jackets	Rs. 10 to 12 8	Cambric Handkerchiefs	per doz. 4 0	Gladstone Bags	26 0
Cotton Socks	per doz. 3 8	Best Linen Collars	5 8	Square Mouth Bags Hide	20 8
Merino Socks Best	20 0	Do. do. Cuffs	10 8	Re-t Overland Trunks	26 0
Gauze Undervests	per ½ doz. 12 8	Washing Ties	per doz. 4 8	Railway Portmanteaus	20 8
Warm Undervests	Each 5 0	Fur Scarves	Each 9 12	Solid Leather "	50 to 65 0
Warm Pants	" 5 0	Knot Scarves	" 1 12	Solid Leather Dressing Cases	30 to 45 0
White Cashmere Mufflers	" 3 0	Paper collars	0 10	Military Hair Brushes, Pair in Leather Case	10 8
Oxford Shirts	" 5 0	Elastic Belts	Each 2 4	Collar Boxes	Rs. 3 to 4 0
White do	" 4 4	Bridal Leather	Pair 2 0	Sponge Bags	1 8
Best Flannel	" 8 0	Eau de Cologne	Bottle 0 12	Hair Brushes	Each 2 8
Warm Gloves	per pair 1 4	Atkinson White Rose	" 2 8	Razors	" 2 8
Kid Gloves Lined	" 3 8	Soiled Linen Bags	" 4 8	Shaving Brushes	" 2 8
White Sun Umbrellas	3 8	Uniform Cases	20 0	Do Soap	" 1 0
Silk Umbrellas, good quality	10 8	Waterproof Coats from	10 8	Tooth Brushes	" 0 8
Ladies' do do	10 8	Cholera Belts	2 8	Tooth Paste Pot	" 0 10
Fitted Morocco Bags	Rs. 40 to 45 0	Chairs without Arms	5 8	Nail brushes	2 as & 1 8
Tiffin Baskets	25 0	With do.	7 8	Bath Sponges	1 6
Canteens, fitted complete	40 0	Arms and Leg Rests	9 8	Sponge Bags	1 8
Solid Leather Hat Cases	25 0	Cotton Pillows	1 8	Marine Soap, 4 Cakes	1 0
Tan Canvass Portmanteaus	32 0	Leather Purses	2 0	Bath Slippers	1 0
Regata or Quilts	5 0	Do Wallets	1 12	House Wife	2 8
French Kid Gloves	per pair 3 8	Bank Note Holders	1 12	Mother-o'-Pearl Stud Sets	2 12
White Doe Gloves	" 3 8	Pocket Books	4 0		

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
BY LAND OR SEA.
BADHAM, PILE & CO.
Beg to Draw the attention of Travellers and others to their
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.
THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits	16 to 17 0	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds	10 to 36 0	Sailors' Knots	2 12
Overland Suits	27 0	Rezais or Quilts	4-8 to 6 8	Windsor Soaps for Bow or Ring	2-8 to 4 0
Warm Suits	30 to 40 0	Ladies' Long Wool Shawls, from	22 0	Gent's Canvas Shoes	2-8 to 4 0
Overcoats and Ulsters from	35 to 55 0	Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks	12-8 to 23 0	Gents' Slippers	2-8 to 4 0
Dressing Gowns from	10 to 20 0	Solid Leather do.	from 49 0	Ghuns Bass Slippers	1 0
Shooting Coats	4 8	Black Hide Bags	" 11 8	Fishers for Travellers covered Wicker, from	14 0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	5 0	Gladstone Bags	" 35 0	Pocket Filters	3 8
White shirts	5 0	Ladies' Hand Bags	" 7 8	Air-tight Uniform Cases	6 8
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5 0	Writing Cases, fitted	" 11 8	Sponge Bags from	1 8
Best Flannel Shirts	8 8	Gents' Bags, fitted	" 72 0	Sponges	3 8
Silk and Wool do.	8 8	Ladies' Bags, fitted	" 58 8	Soap Boxes	1-0 8
Spun Silk do.	11 8	Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes	5 to 6 0	Smelling Salts, per bottle	2 0
Gents' Under Vests	3-8 to 6 0	Courier Bags	6-8 to 12 8	Aromatic Vinegar	2 8
Bathing Drawers from	3 0	Money Belts	2-8 to 6 8	Cloth Brush Guards	2 0
Gents' Under Pants	4 to 7 8	Sovereign Boxes	3-8 to 4 0	Do. Brushes	0 12
Silk Suspenders	2 8	Tiffin Baskets fitted	16 to 22 8	Nail do.	1 0
Gents' Cotton Socks from	doz 8 8	Air Pillows, Cotton	2 0	Hair Brushes and Combs	in Pigskin case 10-8 to 12 8
Warm do.	5 0	Travelling do	2 0	Rosewood Ivory Handles	1-0 to 2 8
Ladies' Under Vests	4-8 to 6 8	English Feather do	7 8	Do. Strops	1-8 to 2 8
Ladies' White Cotton Hose	doz 13 8	English Horse Hair Pillows	7 8	Nail Scissors	1-8 to 2 8
Ladies' Merino Hose	9 0	Cork Mattrasses	22 8	Brist Root Pipes	1-8 to 3 8
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose from	per pair 2 0